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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Khan Saheb's Cabinet Dismissed

Frontier Governor Invites Opposition Leader To Form Ministry

PESHAWAR, August 22, (A.P.I.): The following Communique was issued from Government House, Peshawar, this afternoon:—

"Dr. Khan Sahib's Ministry has today been dismissed from office and the Governor has invited Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, leader of the opposition in the N. W. F. P. Legislative Assembly to form a Ministry".

After the dismissal of the Khan Sahib Ministry, Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, leader of the Opposition in the Frontier Assembly, saw the Governor Sir George Cunningham at Government House.

The Associated Press of India learns that Khan Abdul Qayum Khan has accepted the invitation to form the Ministry.

REFERENDUM SEQUEL

The outgoing Congress Ministry took office in March 1946, after the general elections and remained in office for about seventeen months. The Muslim League launched a province-wide Civil Disobedience in February, 1947, to displace the Congress Ministry. The agitation which had adversely affected the Provincial finances lasted 105 days and was ultimately abandoned under the orders of Mr. M. A. Jinnah in view of the forthcoming political changes in India. This was followed by a referendum in July to determine whether N.W.F.P. would remain in India or join Pakistan. The referendum gave a verdict in favour of joining Pakistan and the Province was declared as a part of the Pakistan Dominion.

'SEVEN DAYS TOO LATE'

KARACHI, August 22 (A.P.I.): The dismissal of Dr. Khan Sahib's Ministry in the North-West Frontier Province was summed up here tonight in political quarters in the words: "It took place seven days too late."

CITY GETS 2.7 INCHES RAIN

BOMBAY Friday: Active monsoon conditions will continue over Bombay for another three days, wheather forecasters at Santa Cruz predicted today.

The Colaba Observatory recorded 2.7 inches of rain from 8 a.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. today. The total rainfall from June 1 to date is 38.68 which is 18.7 inches below normal.

Jewish Immigrants For Hamburg

PARIS, August 22 (Reuter): The three British ferryships weighed anchor off Port De Bouc, South France, at (10-50 p.m. I.S.T.) to-night—20 minutes after the expiration of the landing ultimatum to the 4,400 Jewish "exodus" immigrants aboard—and sailed for Hamburg, in the British zone of Germany, according to reports here.

Pakistan Govt. Allows Free Export Of Raw Cottotn

KARACHI, August 22 (A.P.I.): As an interim measure, the Government of Pakistan have permitted with immediate effect the free export of raw cotton up to the end of November 1947. The floor and ceiling prices will be announced shortly. They have also permitted the opening of hedge contracts.

ANOTHER CHHATTARI AND MONCKTON RESIGNATION STORY

HYDERABAD, (Dn), Aug. 22, (A.P.I.): It is reliably understood that the Nawab of Chhattari, Prime Minister, Hyderabad, has tendered resignation of his office. No official confirmation however, is yet available.

It is understood that Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam's Government has also tendered resignation.

LISBON, August 22, (Reuter): Dr. Jose Ferreira Bossa, Governor-General of the Portuguese India, arrived here today with his family by air from Bombay. He has come for consultations with the Minister of Colonies, it was officially stated.

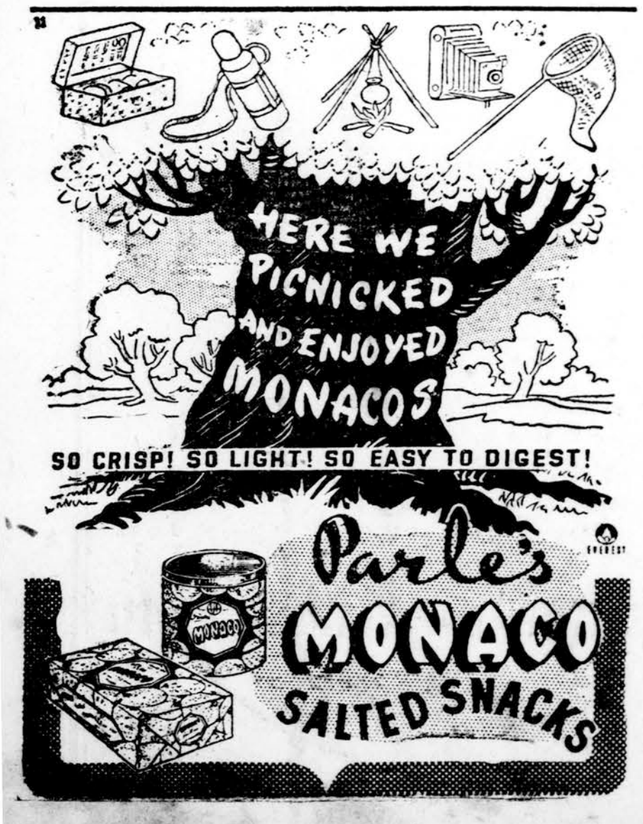
STOP PRESS

EADY TO LEAVE ON SUNDAY

WASHINGTON, August 22, (Reuter): Sir Wilfred Eady, Leader of the British delegation to the Anglo-American "dollar crisis" talks in Washington, said tonight that he hoped to wind up the discussions here either late today or tomorrow and leave for England on Sunday.

BULGARIAN ASSEMBLY SUMMONED

SOFIA, August 22, (Reuter): An extraordinary session of the Bulgarian Grand National Assembly, which adjourned on June 20 for the summer vacation until September 16, has been summoned for next Sunday, it was officially announced here today.



H. E. the Chancellor of the Bombay University (Right) and Mr. M. C. Chagla Vice-Chancellor, with Lady Colville, and Mrs. Chagla snapped on the day of the Convocation.

DR. PILLAI'S RETORT TO VAN KLEFFENS' TIRADE

Indonesian Issue In U. N. O. Security Council: U. S. Withdraws Mediation Offer

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 22 (Reuter): Van Kleffens today warned the Security Council, approaching the climax of its debate on Indonesia, "all you can do and all you have done is to play into the hands of extremists".

Dr. Van Kleffens repeated the Dutch claim that the Council lacked jurisdiction to deal with the case, considered by his Government as a domestic matter not endangering international peace.

Dr. Van Kleffens added that difference of race was not a fact which gave the Council jurisdiction in the present case.

"If that were so we would soon see India sitting here giving an account of race riots in numerous Indian cities, riots which have claimed many more victims than our brief police action", he said.

"Or else—that is if the Security Council asserts its jurisdiction—shall we ✱ Hindustan or Pakistan here next month and the Council taking upon itself to discuss their difficulties.

PILLAI HITS BACK

India's Dr. P. P. Pillai taking up Dr. Van Kleffens' comparison regarding India said the Dutch delegation had tried to suggest that the war in Indonesia was comparable to the unhappy incidents in India and Pakistan.

This comparison, he described as "quite gratuitous and irrelevant".

"Tension in Asia is getting difficult to control", he added.

"It is intolerable that after the world has fought a war for democracy and self-determination a Colonial war should be allowed to continue.

"No European country has any business to use an army in Asia. It is an outrage against Asiatic sentiments and if other members of the United Nations tolerate it, then the United Nations cease to be.

"This is the general feeling not only of India but of the whole of Asia".

Dr. Pillai declared: "The Charter gives the Security Council all the authority it needs to deal with the dispute. Any attempt to by-pass the Security Council at this stage would have very sinister consequences on the development of the United Nations".

Dr. Pillai said that India would support the Australian resolution as amended by Poland, as it considered it essential that the Security Council should appoint its own Commission to investigate the Indonesia question. The Council must also insist on groups of troops returning to their original position.

Dr. Pillai said: "The Asiatic peoples look to the Security Council for help in establishing democracy. It would be a tragedy for Asia and the United Nations if these hopes remain unfulfilled".

FAILURE TO REACH COMPROMISE AT U.N.O.

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 22 (APA): Informed sources said today that efforts to reach a compromise solution for the Dutch-Indonesian conflict had failed.

Comparomise efforts were made by China, Australia and Poland, but they remained deadlocked on two major questions:

The Chinese proposal that the Council designate career consuls in Batavia as observers to report on the situation.

The Australian and Polish proposal that the Council create an arbitration Commission.

The sources said that the three agreed to submit a combined resolution to the Council containing both propositions with the suggestion that the resolution be voted paragraph by paragraph.

U. S. OFFER LAPSES

BATAVIA, Aug. 22 (UPA): United States Consul General Foote officially informed Vice-Premier Gani that in view of the Republic's preference for arbitration by the Security Council the American offer of good offices had lapsed. He introduced Charles Levengood who, Foote said, would take over the Consul Generalship at the end of next week.

CATHOLICS SABOTAGE IT ALL

MANCHESTER, Aug. 22 (Reuter): The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" today published a letter which accused the Catholics in the Dutch Government of sabotaging agreement with the Indonesian Republic and suggested that there was no hope that the present Dutch Government would try to reach an equitable agreement with the Indonesians.

The writer of the letter is Mr. L. Rosenfeld, Professor of Theoretical Physics at Manchester University.

DUTCH LANDINGS IMMINENT

BATAVIA, Aug. 22 (Reuter): Indonesian Republicans tonight broadcast that Dutch landings on the west coast of Java were "imminent".

The Republicans claimed 489 violations of the "cease fire" by Dutch forces since August 4, including 27 cases of expansion of Dutch-held territory.

Smuts Sticks To His Guns

Union Govt. Awaits New Move From Indian Dominion

PRETORIA, August 22 (Reuter): No further correspondence has passed between Field Marshal Smuts and Pandit Nehru, Prime Minister of the Indian Dominion, in regard to the South African Indian question since Pandit Nehru's letter of August 8 and the Union Government now awaits further consideration of the matter by U.N.O. or any other move by the Dominion of India, it is learnt.

Though there is no official reaction to Pandit Nehru's last letter, the Union's attitude as indicated in Field Marshal Smuts' letters, it is stated, remains unaltered, namely that the Union Government would gladly negotiate with India but not on the basis of the U.N.O. resolution and not while sanctions imposed by India remain in force.

ARCHITECT OF U. N. TO END AS ARCH SABOTEUR

'Hindu's' Indictment Of Smuts' Indian Policy

MADRAS, August 21 (A.P.I.): Field Marshal Smuts has the reputation of being one of the architects of the United Nations. It will not be surprising if he ends as one of its arch saboteurs", comments the 'Hindu' editorially on the Nehru-Smuts correspondence.

The Field Marshal, the paper says professes allegiance to the principles of the U. N. Charter, but is prepared to flout the decisions of the United Nations, when they go against him. "India is only anxious" the paper adds "that the United Nations should not go the way of the League of Nations by remaining effete and ineffective when any member chooses to flout its decisions."

Jap Sooth Sayer Says It:

MACARTHUR'S ELECTION AS U. S. PRESIDENT IN 1948

TOKYO, August 21 (U.P.A.): Kazuo Tomioka, 75-year-old fortune teller who has been credited with several accurate predictions in the past, forecast that General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, would be elected President of the United States in 1948.

'Economist' Indicts U. S. For Loan Deal To Britain

LONDON, August 22 (Reuter):— Britain's leading weekly financial review the "Economist" in a bitter article to-day blamed the United States for the world-wide dollar crisis.

"The fault for the crisis—if fault there must be—is ar more America's than Britain's", the "Economist" said.

Declaring that convertibility of sterling had only lasted five weeks, the paper said that even at the time the United States loan was negotiated most Britons had grave doubts about its provisions.

"The loan was far too small when it was made, as the British pointed out at the time. The conditions attached to it were unworkable, as was also pointed out at the time," it stated.

WHO TO BLAME

"The sharp reduction in the real value of the loan was due to the rise in American prices, following upon the abandonment of price controls in America.

"The world-wide dollar crisis, which hurled the convertibility provision into a disaster, is due to the fact that the American balance of payments has got out of control.

Nothing could have been done about any of these things by any British action or inaction.

Contributory negligence there certainly has been from the British side, but it has been of smaller importance."

So far from admitting any share of the blame, the average American was determined to prove the British wrong, whatever they do, the "Economist" continued.

DRIVEN INTO CORNER

"American opinion should be warned that over here, in Great Britain, one had the feeling of being driven into a corner by a complex of American actions and insitsencies which, in combination, are quite intolerable," the "Economist" said.

Not many British people believed the Communist thesis that it was the deliberate aim of American policy to ruin Britain, but the evidence could certainly be read that way.

"If every time aid is extended, conditions are attached which make it impossible for Britain ever to escape the necessity of going back for still more aid, obtained with still more self-abasement and on still more crippling terms, then the result will certainly be what the Communists predict, whether or not it is what the Americans intend."

The crippling of Britain's export trade was a condition of lease-lend and increased the loan requirements of 1945. The non-convertibility and non-discrimination clauses of the loan agreement sent the British back to Washington earlier and in a worse plight than necessary.

"Do the Americans really prefer a resentful dependency to a self-supporting and self-respecting friend?", the paper asked.

The Americans still retained the power they choose.

NOT FOR EVER

"But this dependence will not last for ever. A time will come when Britain will be able to do without dollars. Do the Americans want, when that time comes, the British to regard cutting loose from America, the erection of barriers against America, as a boom so great that the highest possible price should be paid at the earliest possible moment? That is the way things are drifting at present", it said.

A WORD TO AMERICANS

With this aqvice to Americans the article concluded:

"Let them forget, for the moment, their own conviction that their present wealth and strength are the result of superior virtue and remember the European's conviction that they are merely due to better luck.

"Let them worry less about what they can afford to give and more about what they cannot afford not to give.

"Let them above all try to realise what it feels like to be in other men's shoes."

BHOPAL MEETS MOUNTBATTEN

NEW DELHI, August 22, (A.P.I.): In the morning the Governor-General received the following: H. H. the Nawab of Bhopal, The Hon. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.
NEW YORK, August 22.

Previous Closing	32.38
Today's Opening	32.50
Difference	+12
Today's Closing	32.06
Difference	—32

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, August 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining $37.
General Motors $59-1/8.
United States Steel Common $72.
Preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, August 22.

	Rs.	as.
Cotton Sept.	428	8
Silver Shravan	173	8
Gold Forward	112	0
Silver Tukda 2nd Shravan	173	4

British Bombshell Won't Affect India

No Abrogation Of Interim Agreement With U. K., Says Shanmukham Chetty

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22. (A.P.I.): The British Govt. ban on the free convertibility of sterling into dollars did not in any sense either abrogate or repudiate our interim agreement with United Kingdom, declared Finaance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, at a press conference this afternoon.

BRITISH GOVT.'S ASSURANCES

Mr. Chetty said that H.M.G. had assured the Indian Government that the step they had taken was purely one of suspension and not of abrogation of the provisions regarding the expendibility of the sterling. The Indian Government had further been assured that as soon as circumstances permitted. H.M.G. would restore these arrangements to their full force and continue with the process of expanding them. So far as India was concerned, the real position was not so alarming as the text of the announcement made by the British Treasury might indicate at first sight. The Indian Government had also been assured that the recently concluded agreement, more especially the clause dealing with convertibility of the sums in account No. 1, stood intact.

The Finance Minister said that H. M. G. had however been obliged to appeal to us, as they were doing to the rest in the sterling area, to cooperate by minimising the dollar element in their deficits. As the largest holders of the sterling balances, India was interested in maintaining and strengthening the position of the sterling.

NEED FOR PRODUCTION

To meet the crisis, Mr. Chetty said, India should concentrate not merely on producing more for her own needs but on producing on a scale which would lead to a considerable exportable surplus. India should also restrict her imports to those articles which were essential for maintaining the economy of the country. "In this respect our own problem is very similar to the problem which faces the United Kingdom."

The Finance Minister said that to meet the situation, the Government of India would review their import programme frequently, probably once in a fortnight. In the course of the review it might be that the controls in certain respects might be relaxed or tightened. "The question of essentials will be decided by us. We won't be dictated by anybody on that point. The U. K. cannot dictate to us what are the essential articles for our economy."

The Finance Minister said "The moment we feel that it is to our economic interest to get out of the sterling area we will not hesitate to do so. We are not going to remain there to oblige anybody."

In regard to the Interim agreement concluded between the U. K. and India the Finance Minister said "We will now come to an agreement with Pakistan as to how much they can import and a limit will be imposed. Pakistan will have the liberty to issue import licences to that extent and against these licences the Reserve Bank will automatically issue dollars. In fact, there is already some understanding with Pakistan on this point."

Q: What is that understanding?

A: If you explain it, it may lead to a misunderstanding.

Explaining why the Indian Delegation agreed to the figure of 65 million sterling for the five-month period, the Finance Minister said "our delegation took due notice of what our own deficit would be for this period. The delegation took into account our needs though no doubt those needs were based on an austere economy. What we considered to be our needs for our food imports had been provided for.

"While we shall continue the most rigorous restrictions on our expenditure of dollars and other scarce currencies, we shall see to it that India's internal economy, especially the import of food will not suffer by reason of this sudden change."

Mr. Narahari Rao, the Finance Secretary, answering a question said that he did not envisage any overall reduction in our imports from the United States.

Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank was present at the Press Conference.

The Finance Minister said: The press and the public have taken very great interest in the question of our sterling balances. This is a very

(Continued on page 8)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

POLICY No. 3767974 issued by the PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LTD., on the life of Prabhudas Dayalji Doshi is reported to be lost. Anyone finding same or claiming any interest in the same should communicate with the Manager of the Company, Clive Street, Calcutta, within a month from this date after which no claims will be considered.

6332

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for painting with black paint the black-boards, notice boards, class boards and Attendance Boards of the Bombay Municipal Schools for a period of one year from 1st September 1947. Tender forms and particulars and conditions for carrying out the work can be had from this office during working hours on personal application, on payment of Rs. 2/-. Tenders should be accompanied by a cash deposit of Rs. 25/- and should be handed over to the Superintendent of Accounts in this office on Thursday the 28th August 1947, between 11 a.m. (B.T.) and 2 p.m. (B.T.).

K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building,
Grant Road, Bombay (7),
Dated 21st August, 1947.

4929

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai HIRABAI JAMSHEDJI DASTUR, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, the sole Executrix of the last Will and testament of Jamshedji Kavasji Dastur (deceased) has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having or claiming any estate right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of transfer, inheritance, maintenance, residence, mortgage, sale, gift, lien, lease, charge, trust, use, share, partition, easement, or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Ismail Building at Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, No. 1, within 14 days from the date hereof and are notified that in default it will be presumed that there are no claims existing in respect of the said property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax tenure the cess whereof has been redeemed, containing an area of 805 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Nos. 3029,2738 and 11E/3191 New Survey Nos. 7148, 7152, 7/7148 and 2-3/7147 according to prior title deeds and according to the Survey Register New Survey No. part of 1/7148 and 2/7147 and Collector's New Nos. 3032, 3029, 11E/3191 and Cadastral Survey No. 1A/572 of Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill Division together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under 10 (D) Ward No. 3302(4)D and Street No. 19 which premises are situate at or on the Eastern side of Nepean Sea Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bounded on or towards the East by a boundary wall and beyond that by Dadyseth Hill on or towards the West by Nepean Sea Road, on or towards the North by property of Karmali Ebrahim and on or towards the South by property of Dadabhoy Nowroji Davar and which premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor and her tenants.

Dated at Bombay the 22nd day of August, 1947.

ALREJA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

4936

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1591 of 1944.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of the CITY OF BOMBAY and another .... Plaintiffs.
versus
RATILAL KAMALSI and another ..... Defendants

PURSUANT to the Decree absolute for Sale dated the 1st day of April, 1946, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on WEDNESDAY, the 17th September, 1947, at 4 P. M. (S.T.).

PARTICULARS.

ALL that piece of land of pension and tax tenure, situate at 3 Bazar Gully, Mahim, admeasuring 100 square yards or thereabouts bearing New Survey No. 2 I and J/35 Cadastral Survey No. 995 of Mahim Division and Municipal G Ward No. 5382 and Street No. 3.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale application should be made at the office of the Said Commissioner or at the Office of Mr. Balvantrai G. Desai, Attorney for the Plaintiffs abovenamed at Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1947.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner.

(4919)

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LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that RAI BAHADUR BANSILAL ABIRCHAND KASTURCHAND LIMITED, a Joint Stock, Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 and having its Registered Office at Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, Mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground (of which Dady Sett Charity Trust is the Fazandar and the Fazandari rent is Rs. 27 - per year) together with the messuage tenements or buildings standing thereon situate at lying and being at Dady Seth's Agiary Lane, opposite to the Dady Seth's Atas Behram, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 423 Square Yards or thereabouts be the same little more or less according to the Conveyance, dated 7th January, 1914 and 336 Square Yards according to the recent Survey made by Government and bearing Collector's New No. 1806 and New Survey No. 216 and Cadastral Survey No. 1942, Bhuleshwar Division and bounded, on the East by the property of Rustomji Framji Kharas, on the West by the property of Dhanbai, widow of Moolchand Goculdas, on the North by the Public Road formerly called Dady Seth Agiary Lane and now called Agiary Street and on the South by the property of the Vendors and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 3929 and Street Nos. 111-115.

Dated this 21st day of August, 1947.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(4925)

AUCTION SALES

SALE OF THE BUSINESS OF THE INSOLVENT PURSHOTTAM PANDURANG SAMANT, CARRIED ON BY HIM AS ADVERTISING AGENTS IN THE NAME OF B. P. SAMANT & CO., AND AS FILM DISTRIBUTORS IN THE NAME OF PEERLESS PICTURES AT 116, CHARNI ROAD, BOMBAY.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay M/s CRAWFORD & CO., will sell at the premises at 116, Charni Rd. Bombay, on MONDAY the 25th day of August, 1947 at 3 p. m. (S.T.) the right, title and interest of the Insolvent in the businesses carried on by him as Advertising agents in the name of B.P. Samant & Co. and as film distributors in the name of Peerless Pictures at 116, Charni Road, Bombay, including goodwills and office furniture. Both the businesses will be sold as going concerns free from mortgage.

Sale of the said businesses will be confirmed by the Official Assignee at his office in the High Court Building, on 28th day of August 1947 at 1 p. m.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers.
122, Apollo Street, Fort
Bombay.

Under instructions from Govt. of India, Office of the A.D.L.H. & D. Service, S.Q.B. Area, Bombay, M/s. GANDHI & CO. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 25th inst. at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Development Farm, Marol, 2 Miles North of Andheri-Kurla Road, to the East of Andheri Railway Station, Bombay:

Building Materials of Structures including Office Building, Kutcha Structures, Static Masonry Water Tank, Tent Plinths, Wire Net Railing, Barbed Fencing wire, etc.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of All Stock-in-Trade of Hosiery Cloth including Sweaters, Mufflers, woollen rugs, curtain cloth, baby cotton stockings, caps, socks, shirts, underwear, Handkerchiefs, chaddis, Flannel pieces, etc. on Monday, 25th inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at 106-108 Chakla Street, Vakharia Building, Bombay, under instructions from the Court Receiver as the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 1686 of 1947 (M/s. The Shroffs Bank of India Ltd. v/s. Tribhovandas Anandji).

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL STOCK-IN-TRADE of Perfumery Manufacturing Factory and Sporting Materials, known as Mortgagor's 'De Lux Industries' including Perfumery, Hair Oil, Vaseline, Sporting Materials, Draft games, Empty bottles, empty cases, shop furniture, etc., on MONDAY, 25th inst. at 12 Noon (S.T.) at the ground-floor of Shri Vastav Building, 30, Khotachiwadi, opp. Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, by Order of Messrs. M. C. Mehta, the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of Sureshchandra Agniram Agarwal, the Mortgagor.

Terms:—25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Insurance Taxation, An Urgent National Issue

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS OF INDIAN GLOBE INSURANCE CO.

The situation of the Life Insurance Fund in the country is gradually deteriorating, and the reduced interest earning capacity coupled with the heavy taxation policy has practically resulted in making the Life Insurance premium rates prohibitive for a poor country like ours. The taxation policy of the Life Insurance Funds requires a complete change, and unless immediate steps are taken in this direction, the position of the Life Insurance Companies in India may soon become very difficult. I hope with the new outlook in our entire national structure, the problem of Insurance will be given due consideration, observed Sheth Vithaldas Kanji, the Chairman of the Indian Globe Insurance Co., Ltd. in his speech at the 16th annual General meeting of the Company, held on 21st August, 1947.

Friends,

Today, I have to perform a very unpleasant duty of reporting to you the sad and untimely death of my colleague and co-worker, Seth Haridas Madhavdas.

Before I proceed to the normal business, I would take this opportunity of felicitating the leaders of the Nation for the achievement that has crowned their efforts of the last half a century and conveying to them our assurance of all possible co-operation in the development of our National State. No doubt the results have not been to our liking and entire satisfaction, for, much against our wish and will, the country has been partitioned, but there was no other alternative and we have to make the best of a bad bargain. I only hope that the division will not last long and the two parts will be united again before long. The new era of constructive thinking has begun and we must all look forward to incessant efforts that we will have to put in for building India into one of the foremost nations economically, industrially and politically. The division of the country will give rise to various problems affecting trade and industry, and it is difficult at this moment to visualise our position in areas outside the Indian Union but it is hoped that in any arrangements that may be arrived at, our interests will be fully safeguarded.

Your Motor department has shown a considerable improvement as a result of the introduction of compulsory Third Party Insurance and we hope to render better and more efficient service to the general public through our Accident and Motor departments.

As far as the Fire department is concerned, inspite of severe competition and contracting portfolios, we have been fortunate enough not only to maintain our figure, but have been able to show considerable increase over the figures of last year. This was mainly due to the ceaseless efforts of your Field-workers and Branch Managers, who have been able to develop new fields and to secure new incomes at economic rates.

Our operations out of India have now been extended to Burma where we had our Branch Office as a Combine concern with other sister Indian Insurance Companies before the war. This Combine Office has been re-started and has shown satisfactory results and inspite of the unsettled conditions in that country, we have been able to extend considerable Insurance facilities to the Indian merchants operating in that area as well as to our old Burman clientele.

During the last year, due to the pre-occupation with the political questions, there has been no progress regarding the amendments to the Insurance Act which have been proposed by the Government of India. These amendments envisaged putting up a control over the overall expenses and thus assisting the Insurance Companies for eliminating unhealthy competition and giving them an opportunity of setting their house in order. I hope that these amendments will now not be delayed and will be seen through by the Central Legislature at the earliest opportunity in view of the fact that the situation is daily worsening and unless immediate steps are taken to retrieve the position, it will be difficult to carry on the Insurance business on economic basis. Insurance, as you are aware, is a part of our invisible imports to-day which requires to be converted into an invisible export to aid our balance of trade, and if proper assistance is forthcoming from the Central Government, I have every hope that our Indian Insurance Companies will now be in a position to cater for the Insurance requirements of the neighbouring countries and thus achieve this end.

The situation of the life Insurance Fund in the country is gradually deteriorating, and the reduced interest earning capacity coupled with the heavy taxation policy has practically resulted in making the Life Insurance premium rates prohibitive for a poor country like ours. The taxation policy of the Life Insurance Funds requires a complete change, and unless immediate steps are taken in this direction, the position of the Life Insurance Companies in India may soon become very difficult. I hope with the new outlook in our entire national structure, the problem of Insurance will be given due consideration. The Insurance Funds form a very important part of our national assets and it is the duty of all Indian Insurance Companies formulate ways and means by which the entire Insurance premia earned in India can be retained here. One important step in this direction that calls for immediate action on behalf of Indian Insurance Companies is the creation of some Reinsurance arrangements among themselves by which the necessity of Reinsurance abroad can be avoided, and I have every hope that the Directors and the management of Indian insurance Companies will pay due attention to this aspect of their business and will arrive at some amicable arrangement in this behalf.

I have great pleasure in informing you, friends, that your Company has now purchased a new building for its own headquarters. The Krishna building situated at the corner of Hornby Road and Fort Street has been purchased by your Life Department and is being reconstructed and renovated to be a fitting home for your Company

Friends, I have taken much of your time, but I cannot conclude without taking this opportunity of thanking the officers, staff, the Field-workers and the Agents for the strenuous work that they have put in in assisting the company in its onward march. I will also take this opportunity of thanking our friends, well-wishers and Patrons whose co-operation has helped us to show better results, and I hope our Shareholders, Patrons and other friends will continue to patronise us in the same way and thus assist us in building up the company into a great institution.

"BE LOYAL AND FRIENDS OF PUBLIC"

Kamte's Advice To Bombay Police Force

POONA, August 22, (API): In a message to the Police Force of the Bombay Province, Mr. N. K. Kamte, Inspector-General of Police, calls on the Police Officers and other ranks to be "pioneers of good manners and of good Government and to rise to the occasion to show that Indians can rule well."

Mr. Kamte says in a free country, the police are the servants and friends of the public and they will have to remember that they will be serving a Government which has been put into Power by the people whom they are expected to serve.

The I. G. P. adds: "The eyes of the world will be fixed on our country during the next few years. The administration will be Indian and in your hands lies at stake the fair name of your country. Our legacy savours of unpleasantness. We have to forget the past and remember that we are not the instruments of a foreign rule but a useful limb of our own Government. We have to prove beyond doubt that we are honest, diligent, loyal and friends of the public who will confide in us and approach us in their difficulties".

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of D. Robertson Esqr., and others at Chawpatty sea face near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture Mirror door steel almirah, Safe, Singer machine, typewriter, Cottage piano by Rose, H.M.V. A. C. Radio all wave, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show case, Chesterfield, almirah bed, hall carpet, gramophone, etc. (Sales Tax) T. 40213 EASTERN AUCTION CO.

NANDA'S MOVE IN 'JARI' WORKERS' STRIKE DEADLOCK

SURAT, Aug 22, (API): The 'Jari' industry of Surat has been out of production for the last fifteen days, following a strike of about 10,000 workers. The workers have already lost about four lakhs of rupees in wages.

It is learnt that Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, the Bombay Labour Minister, has instructed the District authorities to explore the possibility of settlement by negotiation.

Indian Merchants Give Evidence Before Rly Committee

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have submitted a detailed representation to the Indian Railway Enquiry Committee making several suggestions regarding ways and means of securing improvement in the earnings of railways by economies in expenditure on Railway Administration and by other means

Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi, President, Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, and Mr. Ratilal M. Nanavati accompanied by Mr. A. C. Ramalingam, Secretary, met the members of the Railway Enquiry Committee on Thursday, and gave oral evidence supplementing the various suggestions as above made in the course of the written memorandum

METEOROLOGICAL ORGANISATION DIVIDED

NEW DELHI, August 22, (A.P.I.): The All-India Meteorological Organisation, as it existed prior to the establishment of the two dominions, has been divided into two separate organisations, the Meteorological Department of India and the Pakistan Meteorological Department, with effect from August 15, says a Press Note.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Bombay's Success In Zonal Soccer Tournament

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

The Zonal Soccer Tournament, inaugurated by the W.I.F.A. at the Cooperage this year, ended in a big victory for Bombay. The South Indians who opposed them in the final on Wednesday, hopelessly failed to rise to the occasion. They played in a disjointed and scrappy manner which was the primary cause of their downfall. Probably they would have fared much better—than lose by four goals to nil,—had they a more reliable full-back than Hussain. The latter let his side very badly and it was due to his lapses that South India was trounced so heavily. I fail to understand how such a player was selected at all, when there were so many others who could have filled the billet with conspicuous success.

GREAT DAY FOR ADAMS

It was a great day for Mervyn Adams who claimed all the four goals of the match. A rare opportunist that he is, he took full advantage of the chances offered to him by his colleagues. Bloomer and his associates in the defence lines acquitted themselves creditably, too. It was due to their enterprising methods Bombay was able to keep their fort unsullied to the last.

Here I must add that Bombay had several players in their ranks who could not by any stretch of imagination could be called local players. However I did not wish to raise any objection against their inclusion as they were playing in India for the last season. Any way the competition was a great success and I have not the least doubt in my mind that it will become one of the most important tournaments in the country ere long.

MAHARASHTRA DISPUTE SETTLED

I am glad the controversy between the W.I.F.A. and Maharashtra has been settled at last. Given the spirit of give and take, there is nothing in the world which cannot be settled amicably. The M.F.F. did the right thing in approaching the provincial controlling body in a friendly spirit. Let us hope that this 'amore propre' will continue in future, so that the game in Maharashtra may advance rapidly with the co-operation of the parent body. Pity this was not done earlier.

MIRACLES IN CALCUTTA

The latest news from Calcutta tells us that the I.F.A. is not prepared to stage their Shield Tournament next month, but follow it up with the Santosh Trophy. It appears that Mahatma Gandhi has worked a miracle in the civil life of that hapless city during the last few days. I am sure everybody will heartily welcome the return of the normal conditions and resumption of the city's usual sporting activities. Bombay had agreed to hold the Inter-Provincial Tournament at the Cooperage in September under certain conditions. But if Calcutta takes up the responsibility, as was originally settled, nobody would grudge it.

SOUTH AFRICA'S HEROIC FIGHT

The final Test between England and South Africa—like the first—ended in a draw, which left the home country the full honours of the rubber. But the concluding stages were most exciting. Thanks to a patient and stubborn knock by Bruce Mitchell, the Springboks reached nearly within an ace from victory. But they failed to beat the clock in the race. Only 28 runs separated them from the winning post. All praise is due to Mitchell for his gallant stand from beginning to end, during which he contributed an unbeaten 189 the highest in the match. He scored a century in the first innings too—a rare feat in the history of Test cricket. Denis Compton was also responsible for a three figure tally. But bowling feats were conspicuous by their absence.

Ghaus To Meet Folish Player

SCARBOROUGH, August 22, (Reuter): Ghaus Mahomed of India will meet Ignacy Tloczynski, the Polish holder of the title, in the final of men's singles in the North of England Lawn Tennis Championships here tomorrow.

In the semi-finals today Ghaus Mahomed beat J. E. Robson of New Zealand 2/6, 6/3, 7/5, while Tloczynski beat J. A. Barry, also of New Zealand, 6/1, 6/4.

Australians Out Of U. S. National Tennis Doubles

BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSSETTS, August 21, (Reuter): The whole Australian Davis Cup team was knocked out of the National Lawn Tennis doubles championships here today.

In the quarter finals Gardner Mulloy and Frank Parker (United States) beat Geoffrey Brown and Dinny Pails 6/3, 6/4, 6/3 and Bill Talbert and Bill Sidwell beat John Browich and Ceylin Lon 6/3, 6/4, 8/6

PILOT KILLED IN AIR CRASH NEAR KHARTOUM

KHARTOUM, August 22 (Reuter): The pilot of a British mosquito plane was killed early to-day when the aircraft, belonging to number 13 squadron R.A.F., crashed after taking off from the Khartoum R.A.F. station

The pilot, warrant officer Stone, was killed outright. The navigator, warrant officer Tyson was rescued and taken to the military hospital in Khartoum suffering from shock and burns on the face and legs.

FRENCH SALARIES TO BE INCREASED

PARIS, August 22, (Reuter): All French salaries under 150,000 francs are to be increased by 11 per cent with effect from July 1, 1947, the French Minister of Labour M. Daniel Myer announced here last night.

Salaries over 150,000 francs are to be increased by 17,000 francs (about £3-10-0) a month.

BIRMINGHAM MAYOR TO UNFURL INDIA'S FLAG

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 22, (Reuter): An Indian flag specially flown from India will be unfurled by the Lord Mayor of Birmingham here next Wednesday to open the biggest Indian festival ever held in the English Midlands.

Thirteen members of Parliament and the Bishop of Birmingham have been invited to the festival by the Birmingham Indian Club who are organising it.

Prof. John Hoyland is among the prominent advocates of the Indian cause who will attend.

INDIA BAN ON FOREIGN DOGS

LONDON, Aug. 22, (Reuter): The Canine Defence League announced today that dog owners travelling to India have been informed that the Indian Government have refused to issue 'import permits for dogs.

"The ban is involving pathetic partings from pets, and the League is making representations in New Delhi with a view to its removal", it was added.

EUROPEAN OFFICER CLASHES WITH LIFTMAN

Incident At Calcutta Port: Workers Go On Strike As Protest

CALCUTTA, August 22 (API):—About four thousand employees of the Calcutta Port Commissioners and Jetties struck work this morning over an incident in the office.

It is stated that there was an altercation between an European official and a liftman leading to assault. Following this the employees struck work.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, Labour Minister in the Bengal Government, is endeavouring to settle the dispute.

BARODA, Aug. 22, (API): The Central Advisory Board of Archaeology in India is meeting in Baroda on August 30, 31 and September 1, 1947, at the invitation of H. H. the Maharaja of Baroda. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Member for Education, Government of India, will preside.

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Soviet View Of British Crisis

BRITAIN PAYS HEAVY PENALTY FOR ONE-SIDED DEPENDENCE ON U. S. AID

MOSCOW, August 22. (Reuter): The first Russian comment on the British decision to ban Sterling-Dollar conversions was made last night by the Russian publicist and historian Dr. Ivan Lemin, who said on Moscow radio that the oppressive terms of the United States loan "weigh heavily on Britain's economy and are dragging it down."

"As a result of Britain's one-sided dependence on the United States aid, and owing to the rapid rise of prices in the United States, the credits provided in the loan agreement are practically exhausted," he said.

"The results of the Anglo-American economic collaboration are a warning to all west European countries which are being decoyed by the dollar," he added.

APPEAL TO COLONIES TO SAVE BRITAIN

LONDON, Aug. 21, (Reuter): An appeal to the peoples of all the British colonies to rally round the mother country in her hour of need was made tonight by the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones.

To help do this, he called on the colonies to restrict their imports to or, where possible, below what they can pay for with current exports, to save sterling as well as dollars, and to increase their output of goods for which Britain has to pay dollars or which could be exported and sold for dollars.

His message was sent to all colonies but Ceylon.

State Department Again Protests Against Soviet Failure To Reopen Dairen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21. (U.P.A.): The United States to-day took another step in its campaign which is apparently designed to force a showdown with Russia on Far Eastern affairs.

The State Department disclosed that it has again protested to the Russians against the Soviet failure to reopen the Manchurian port of Dairen to international commerce and has flatly advised Moscow that the Russians would be held responsible for the treatment of American nationals and property in that city.

At the same time, U.S. officials were discussing further action to be taken on two other matters of Soviet-American concern in the Far East if the Soviet attitude fails to change. These were the matter of the unification of Korea and the holding of the Japanese Peace Conference. U.S. officials said that they have not yet had any Soviet response to Secretary of State Marshall's note of last week in which he asked for a report from the Soviet-American Commission in Korea on its progress by August 21. As regards the Japanese Peace Conference, the United States last week bluntly rejected the Soviet demand that the treaty be written by the Big Four Foreign Ministers only. The officials said that if the Soviet continue to insist that the other nations who bore a major share of the war against Japan be excluded from the Conference, the Conference will probably be held without Russia.

Amery Opposes Proposed World Trade Charter

GENEVA, August 22, (Reuter): The draft of the proposed world trade charter will be before the International Trade Conference here today, after Mr. L. S. Amery, former Secretary of State for India, had attacked it at last night's session.

Mr. Amery, who is a leading exponent of Empire trade, said: "I don't believe that there is a chance of the Charter being really adopted, but if it were the world would be heading straight for another 1931 crisis."

In a reference to India, Mr. Amery said that "it was natural and proper" for Pakistan and India to exchange their products freely and discriminate against the outside world.

Mr. Amery said that the most favoured nation clause in the International Charter was helpful to the United States but gave rise to autocracy in Europe because, under it, European Nations had to maintain barriers against each other to keep out American competition.

The Marshall plan was very promising, Mr. Amery thought, but he could not understand why the United States would not support a European preference system which would, in his view, obviate the need for exchange control quota systems and autocracy.

Bright Future For Indo-Canadian Trade

TORONTO, Aug. 21 (Reuter).—The future prospects of trade between India and Canada have "never been so bright" according to the report for 1946, by Mr. M. R. Ahuja, the India Government Trade Commissioner for Canada and Newfoundland.

"As regards future prospects both for exports and imports, I do not see any reason at present for changing the opinion I expressed in 1945 except for a few more items entering the Indo-Canadian trade, says the report.

"Canadian shipments of wheat, milk, fish and other food items are bound to occupy an important place in the exports to India for some time to come; exports of Canadian paper, particularly newsprint are likely to increase substantially.

The prospects of exports to India of Canadian electrical appliances, agricultural implements as well as capital goods and machinery were never so bright.

"When these items are added to Canadian made motor cars and a variety of consumer goods, which India desperately needs, the overall future prospects begin to present quite a happy picture, perhaps only discernible at first sight."

"Although the total Indo-Canadian trade, which had steadily grown in value over the war years, has substantially decreased during the first complete peace time year, it registered a total of no less than five times that recorded during 1939—the last pre-war peace-time year.

"Similarly Canadian exports to India during 1946, almost ten times greater in value in 1939; while Canadian imports from India during the same period were about three times more than in 1939."

The total value of Indo-Canadian trade in 1946 was 76,923,000 dollars, a figure substantially less than the total of 338,029,000 recorded in 1945. Canada's wartime trade with British India, especially the exports, included heavy shipments of war materials and a substantial decrease was to be expected after the cessation of hostilities.

Canadian imports from British India were valued at 27,877,000 dollars in 1946, a decrease of 2,691,000 from the previous year. Exports totalled 49,046,000 dollars and were 258,415,000 less than in 1945.

With the coming of Independence Day for India, the last signs of the old India House were removed when the "India Office" plate in London was replaced by a new plate bearing the words "Commonwealth Relations Office" Picture Shows the old sign being replaced with the new Commonwealth Relations Office sign on the India House in London.

CLOSER TIES BETWEEN BRITAIN AND EAST

Butler Backs Scarborough Commission's Findings

CAMBRIDGE, August 21, (Reuter): Mr. R. A. Butler, Chairman of the Royal India Society and former Under-Secretary of State for India, called for development of agencies which would tie the bonds between the East and Britain more closely when he addressed the British Society of Orientalists here.

"I am inclined to say that the Government should come out at the earliest possible moment with a considered policy calculated to implement the findings of the Scarborough Commission", he said.

Mr. Butler would regard the political achievement of the British Government in the East as being incomplete unless they followed them up by the development of these agencies which would tie the bonds between the East and Britain more closely together.

Lord Scarborough, as Sir Roger Lumley, was appointed Chairman of an Inter-Departmental Commission in 1945 to examine the facilities available for the study of languages, histories and cultures of the near and Far East of Eastern Europe and Africa. The recently published report recommended the formation of an Oriental Centre in London.

TEHERAN, August 21, (Reuter): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of the Dominion of Pakistan in a telegram to Ghavam Es Sultaneh, Prime Minister of Iran says: "The Government of Pakistan received with great pleasure your kind greetings and on their part they wish that the friendship between the two Mohammadan countries which is based on ancient ties, should be developed even more."

"Turned Into Glorified Balkan Peninsula"

"Divided India Can't Give Effective Leadership"

LONDON, Aug. 22. (Reuter): Five of Britain's leading political weeklies to-day dealt at length with the new dominions status of India and Pakistan.

One, the "Socialist Leader", weekly organ of the Independent Labour Party, declared that what Britain had in effect bequeathed to India was, a glorified "Balkan peninsula."

"An India divided into Hindusthan and Pakistan, not to mention Hyderabad and perhaps other 'independent' states as well, is not only incapable of giving any effective leadership to the Asiatic continent but is actually incapable of standing alone.

"The problem of a divided India is not less urgent than is that of an isolated Britain"

"Tribune", a Socialist weekly, declared: "The distribution of assets between India and Pakistan may become a source of serious differences of view, but the spirit so far shown by the two new dominion governments is encouraging".

"They have asked their followers to accept the decisions of the partition commission in Bengal and the Punjab, and were it not for the continuance of the communal disorders and the looming threat of famine, the situation in India would give grounds for greater optimism than that in many other parts of the world".

"Spectator",—an independent weekly—stated: "It will be well to be prepared for a critical period in India.

"The first enthusiasm at the actual achievement of independence is over, and discontent particularly on the part of the Muslims at the partition decision in the Punjab takes its place".

"Time and Tide" independent non-party organ, stated: "It seems clear that the first enemy to be conquered is communal hatred, and notable figures on all sides have issued not only moving appeals to the sense and patriotism of their compatriots but threats of stern measures against those who have not sense and to whom patriotism makes no appeal.

"When tempers have cooled a little and there has been a period of co-operative work, when the obstacles to cooperation in the new boundary can be not just seen but calmly appraised, it will be time to seek revision by consent in the light of experience"

The "New Statesman and Nation", widely read independent leftwing organ, declared: "The same factors which are conditioning the approach towards Britain are now also bearing fruit in the relationship between the Congress and Muslim League high commands.

The sudden flaming passions of the rank and file, however understandable, will not now receive open sympathy from the leaders who rightly see that there can be no prosperity or progress for India and Pakistan so long as communal strife continues".

MOSCOW (Reuter): A platinum nugget weighing 165 grammes has been found by a goldminer in the Svordlovsk area, on the Siberian side of the Urals.

Move For Coalition In Bengal?

NEW DELHI, August 22, (U.P.I.): A suggestion emanating from authoritative Muslim League quarters in Bengal for the formation of coalition ministries in East and West Bengal is understood to have been very favourably considered by the Congress High Command here.

The United Press of India gathers that Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy Leader of the Congress Party in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly while returning from Karachi met Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad when this question cropped up in the course of discussions.

The Congress High Command is reported to have authorised Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy to entertain a formal offer if it comes from authoritative Muslim League quarters.

It is understood that any such offer to be acceptable to the Congress High Command should be on the basis of two Congress Ministers in the East Bengal Cabinet and two League Ministers in the West Bengal Cabinet.

'THANKS FOR THE YEOMAN SERVICE'

Nehru's Message To London India League

LONDON, August 21, (Reuter): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Prime Minister of India, told the London India League in a message that they had "done yeoman service in the cause of India's Freedom," it was disclosed here today.

In a telegram from New Delhi he thank the League for their greetings and good wishes, Pandit Nehru added: "Our task now is to work for the emancipation of those peoples who have not yet attained full liberty. In this work, the India League can play an active and fruitful part."

Replying for the League, Mr. Julius Silverman and Mr. J. A. Namik, the Joint Secretaries said: "We assure you we will play our part in the new tasks before us. We are glad to inform you that our executive committee has already laid down the lines for the future in this direction and we look forward to your support."

ASAF ALI TO RETURN TO INDIA FOR CONSULTATIONS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UPA).—Ambassador Asaf Ali is scheduled to depart by plane on August 26th for India for consultations with the Indian Government, it was learned today.

An Indian Embassy spokesman said that Asaf Ali is expected to return to the U.S. via London "about October 1st."

India May Raise Before Gen'l Assembly South African Question

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPA).—A Indian source today predicted that the Government of India will again raise before the General Assembly of the United Nations at its September meeting the South African rejection of the United Nation's recommendation that South Africa halt the segregation conditions.

The source said that India regards South Africa's action as a direct violation of the Assembly's popular mandate.

INDO-BRITISH CULTURAL MISSION FOR INDIA

LONDON, August 21 (Reuter): The Indo-British Goodwill and Cultural Mission to India left here today.

Its leader Swami Avyaktananda, said the primary object of the Mission "is to arrange a joint Indo-Pakistan conference for consultation with the two dominion Governments".

The Mission will visit leading Indian universities and mosques and seek interviews with Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mrs. Naidu, and Dr. Azad.

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Hindustani Must Be National Language

Congress Must Stand Firm Like A Rock, Says Gandhiji

Mahatma Gandhi writes in the "Harijan":—

Shri Maganbhai Desai has sent me a copy of his correspondence with Shri Ratanlal Parikh. The latter writes:

"The newspapers report that the Congress Party has decided that Hindi written in the 'Devanagari' script should be the lingua franca of the Indian Union. This has had a profound effect upon the public mind. They are excited and opposed to the 'Urdu' script. It is as well that the move for the propagation of the Urdu script is not a living thing! Even staunch Congressmen have begun to oppose it. This means that the number of candidates for Hindustani examinations to be held in February is likely to be greatly reduced."

I hope that what Shri Ratanlal says is not true. The Gujaratis are not to act thus foolishly. I do not approve of the dislike of the writers for the 'Urdu' script, though I would be prepared to account for it. But for the life of me I cannot understand this thoughtless dislike of the script. Does it not betray a bankruptcy of wisdom? The Gujaratis are reputed as businessmen. In doing business, they do not discriminate between friends and foes. They gladly make money from both. Will this same businesslikeness forsake them in politics or in the use of the script?

In Delhi I daily come in contact with Hindus and Muslims. The number of the Hindus is larger. Most of them speak a language which has very few Sanskrit words and not many more Persian or Arabic. They or the vast majority do not know the 'Devanagari' script. They write to me in indifferent English and when I take them to task for writing in a foreign language, they write in the Urdu script. If the lingua franca is to be Hindi and the script only 'Devanagari', what will be the plight of these Hindus?

BOTH SCRIPTS

But I confess that my insistence on Hindustani is a proof of my partiality for the Muslim brethren, though not of Gujarat. The Muslims of Gujarat do not know Urdu. They learn it not without difficulty. Their mother tongue is Gujarati. But the language of the Muslims in North India is undoubtedly Hindustani, i.e., simple Urdu. I do not mind their calling it Urdu. The millions of the villagers of India have nothing to do with books. They speak Hindustani, which the Muslims write in the 'Urdu' script and the Hindus in the 'Urdu' or in the 'Nagari' script. Therefore, the duty of people like you and me is to learn both the scripts. The Gujaratis decided to perform this duty with gladness. They joyously accepted Hindustani as the lingua franca. They did not swallow it like a bitter pill. Why then have they developed a dislike for the 'Urdu' script now? For me it has become all the sweeter in the midst of the deadly bitterness surrounding us. The non-Pakistani Muslims are all the dearer to me. They are not to look to Pakistan for the safety of their honour, person and property. Such a thing would be a shame for us of the Union. 'Sanatana Hindu Dharma' is not circumscribed like the proverbial frog in the well. It is as broad as the ocean. Thus interpreted, it is the property of all mankind, no matter by what name it is called. A Malayali commentator of the great epic the 'Mahabharata' has, in my opinion correctly called it the history of mankind. But be it as it may, the word Hindu is not derived from Sanskrit. The foreigners called the inhabitants on this side of the river Sindhu, Hindus. We have adopted the title. Manu is not the name of any one man. It is an equivalent of Adam, the first man. The Law of Manu is known as 'Manava Dharma Shastra' (the Law for Mankind). It is given by the first man under inspiration. One can only guess as to how many of the 'slokas' are the original work of Manu and how many are interpolations. Dr. Bhagvandas has pointed out certain interpolations. The Arya Samaj looks upon certain others as such. There has been some difference of opinion even on the interpretations. In my opinion, whatever out of them appeals to the head and heart of the wise, is the law for mankind. There is, therefore, always room for addition or subtraction. The 'shlokas' looked upon as interpolations are the result of the efforts, successful or unsuccessful, of the reformers in different ages. Such a law belongs to all mankind. It does not permit of discrimination on grounds of caste and class. It knows no distinctions between the Hindus, the Muslims and the others. "This is mine and that is some one else's, is the calculation of narrow minds," is one of the pearls of wisdom.

On the basis of this immortal shloka' you and I cannot discriminate between Hindustan and Pakistan. What even if you and I happen to be the only ones having such a belief? If we are true, others are bound to follows us.

AT BAYONET'S POINT

The Congress has always kept a broad vision. Today it is needed more than ever before. It is permissible to say that India has accepted partition at the point of the bayonet. This settled fact cannot be unsettled in the same way. The two can be one only when there is heart unity.

The omens today seem to point to the contrary. During the crisis the Congress must stand firm like a rock. It dare not give way on the question of the lingua franca of India. It cannot be persianized Urdu or sanskritized Hindi. It must be a beautiful blend of the two simple forms written in either script. How I wish Gujarat would remain unaffected by the gathering storm! Will those who have soared high, now crash at the first blow? If I could have my way, such a thing would not happen. There is a Gujarati hymn which says, "Will he who has been purified by the fire of love ever turn back?" Let us follow the poet. Let us not turn away from the Urdu script. One slip of the foot is likely to hurt us down. Thank God, the newspaper report was untrue. The consideration of the question has been postponed by two or three months. Let us hope sanity will prevail.

On the train to Kashmir, 31-7-'47.

(Translated from the original in Gujarati).—"Harijan."

APPEAL TO MEMBERS OF CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY

The following memorandum has been sent by the Managing Committee of the Hindustani Prachar Sabha Bombay to the President of the Constituent Assembly, the President of the Indian National Congress, Mahatma Gandhi and the members of the Constituent Assembly.

We are very much surprised to learn that the Congress Party members of the Constituent Assembly have decided that Hindi, written in Devnagari script, should be the National Language of India. This is strange in view of the fact that only recently the Committee appointed by the Constituent Assembly, consisting of the same members, to formulate the principles of the Union and Provincial Constitutions had decided to adhere to the resolution passed by the Indian National Congress in 1924 that Hindustani in Devnagari or Urdu script shall be the National Language of India. Mr. K. M. Munshi, mentioned this fact as lately as 12th April 1947 at the Hindustani Conference convened by the Prime Minister of Bombay.

Mahatma Gandhi has definitely stated that Hindustani in both scripts is the only medium through which millions of Indians can be brought together.

The Hindustani Prachar Sabha of Wardha and its numerous branches all over the country have been striving hard to attain this goal and thousands of students every year have been studying the language and helping to create unity amongst all communities on the lines desired by Mahatmaji.

A DISASTROUS BLOW

After all these efforts it would be a disastrous blow to the cause of national unity and harmony if leading Congressmen take a narrow and communal point of view.

Are we to understand that this decision was taken because of the partition of the country and because it is anticipated that Urdu will be the National Language of Pakistan? Congress leaders have expressed the hope that very soon the seceding parts will return to India. Measures such as the adoption of Hindi as the National Language of India will not help to bring about this happy consummation. We are of opinion that in Pakistan also Hindustani written in Devnagari or Urdu script should be the National Language. Even if Urdu should become the National Language of Pakistan, would two wrongs make a right?

Are we not forgetting in the heat of the present controversies that Hindustani alone, written in the two scripts, can be the link to unite India and help her to attain a leading place among the Asiatic countries, many of which use scripts akin to Urdu script.

We appeal to the Congress members of the Committee appointed to give effect to the abovementioned decision that such a step, apart from its being a violation of the Congress Constitution would be suicidal to the national spirit and tradition of the Congress and will throw the country back another half a century.

This decision is all the more amazing at a moment when the Muslim League members of the Constituent Assembly have promised to stand fast by the National Flag of Free India and have vowed to uphold its honour.

Pakistan Committee For States

KARACHI, August 22. (API): A Negotiating Committee to draft the Instrument of Accession for States desiring to join the Dominion of Pakistan will shortly be set up and will consist of six members of the Constituent Assembly, it is learnt today. The members are likely to be nominated by the President of the Constituent Assembly Qaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, and the Committee will meet before the third week of September.

It is confirmed that the States which have so far expressed their desire to accede to Pakistan Dominion include three Frontier States namely, Dir, Swat and Chitral, and the Kathiawar State of Junagadh and Bhawalpur and Khairpur.

Lin Yutang Demonstrates Chinese Typewriter

NEW YORK, August 21. (U.P.A.): Author Lin Yu-tang to-day demonstrated a Chinese typewriter which he invented and which can type all the known Chinese words and will do in an hour the work of a Chinese copyist for a day.....'

It requires no previous training to operate the machine, Lin said. It can print 90,000 Chinese characters and requires pressing only three keys for each word.

The machine is no larger than a conventional American typewriter. It has 72 keys of which 36 represent the top sections of the Chinese character, 28 represent the bottom sections and eight printing keys.

Lin predicted that the invention "will move the clock of progress in China forward by 10 to 12 years and will revolutionize all Chinese office list."

He said that he was negotiating for mass production of a typewriter which also "can readily be adapted to teletype and type-setting machine."

Lin gave reporters copies of testimonials from Chinese and language experts who saw the demonstrations.

Nazis At Large In China

WASHINGTON, August 22. (A.P.A.): The U.S. state department said last night that a number of key Nazis who might "constitute a basis for resuscitation of Nazi power in the Far East" were still at large in China.

In a formal statement the department said the United States was deeply interested in seeing them returned to Germany.

The state department gave the number of Nazis repatriated in June, 1946 and last February, adding "many of them, however, managed to escape repatriation and are still in China.

TWO U. S. ARMY MEN TO BE TRIED IN CHINA

SHANGHAI, August 21. (Reuter): Major-General John P. Lucas, Commander of the American Army Advisory Group to China, has appointed a general court-martial to meet in Shanghai on a date to be announced for the trial of the United States Corporal Thomas Malloy, of Chicago, Illinois, accused of murdering the black market gold dealer Yu Shen Shao.

American Army Advisory authorities in Nanking announced officially that trial fixed for today, of Sergeant Joseph Cervons, of Bronzx, New York, accused of murdering two Chinese who were drowned off the City wall, had been postponed for further investigation.

Half-Man Half-Monkey Terrorises Villages

SHANGHAI, August 21. (U.P.A.): The British-owned "North China" "Daily News reported today that a strange find which it described as a half-man half-monkey has been terrorizing villages near a creek near Shanghai.

According to the paper, the find has been responsible for the disappearance and mutilation of children. It said that last week a mother suckling her child in a sampan had her baby torn from her breast by something in the water. The following night a two-years-old girl was dragged into the water from another sampan but was saved from harm when a policeman fired into the water. She reportedly showed claw marks on her face and arms. Another report told of a cook who went to buy vegetables and has not yet returned.

SOLVING CHINA'S ECONOMIC PROGRAMME

NANKING, Aug. 22. (Reuter): Government financial experts and prominent bankers met today at Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's residence to map out a comprehensive programme to solve China's economic and financial difficulties for submission to the fact-finding mission of Lt.-Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, President Truman's special envoy to China.

Those who attended, according to an authoritative source, were Mr. O. K. Yui, Finance Minister, and the Governor of the Central Bank of China, Chang Kiang-Au.

Meanwhile financial and tax experts were attending a conference this afternoon, at the invitation of the National Economic Council, to consider whether foreigners in China should be subjected to a "capital levy" on the same lines as Chinese property owners.

The National Economic Council yesterday approved the indefinite suspension of the sale of short term United States dollar Treasury notes in which transactions were suspended last Monday.

General Wedemeyer attended a meeting of the State Council today, at the invitation of the Chinese Government.

Chinese Government Might Order Nationalization Of Gold

NANKING, August 21. (U.P.A.): The newspaper, "Hsin Min Pao", said the Government might order the nationalization of gold and issue a new currency provided it can obtain the American 500,000,000 loan.

Quoting an authoritative source, the paper said the Government expected to outlaw the private possession of gold and call on people to sell their bullion holdings to the Government at the open market rate. This rate would be fixed near the present black market rate of 2,500,000 Chinese dollars per ounce. Plans already darfted call in the inflated paper money now in use and replace it with a new issue, according to "Hsin Min Pao."

Nizam Declares Independence

Will Introduce Reforms In State In October

HYDERABAD, (DN.) AUGUST 21, (A.P.I.): THE NIZAM OF HYDERABAD, IN A 'FIRMAN' ISSUED TODAY DECLARED THAT HE ASSUMED INDEPENDENCE SOVEREIGN STATUS ON AUGUST 15.

This, he said, was in accordance with his 'firman' of June 11 and his speech of August 14, in which he outlined his attitude to the problems arising out of Indian independence.

The Nizam also announced introduction of reforms to "associate my people of all classes and creeds more closely with my Government." These reforms, the 'firman stated, will be introduced in October this year, "whereby the number of unofficials in my executive council will be substantially increased and the legislative assembly will be invested with further powers."

Concluding, the Nizam said: "I am taking the step upon which I had already taken a decision. My policy towards the Indian dominion had already been announced and will not be affected by the changes which will come about as a result of this 'firman'

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

(From A Special Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 16.

The threatened civil disobedience contemplated by the Hyderabad State Congress on August 7th in order to induce the Hyderabad State to join the Indian Union has not stirred the public. It came after a period of great nerve-racking for the general public. Wild rumours were deliberately spread by interested parties of elaborate preparations on both sides for a great show off on the date. The local Ittahad-ul-Muslemin had challenged the State Congress for a trial of strength, leaving the State Government to sit still. The result was that even Government officials were seriously perturbed over it. This war of nerves went on unchecked for a week.

So serious became these wild rumours and panic mongering that the State Administration issued a proclamation warning against the crime. The police arrested a person spreading panic. He was sentenced to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment. The step although belated proved efficacious and the result was instantaneous. All such panic mongering ended over night. And now the city is breathing normally.

In the midst of all this the President of the State Congress—Swami Rama Nand Tirath started the civil disobedience by defying the ban imposed on public meetings and addressed a thinly attended meeting on August 7, in the course of which he raised the slogan of "Join Indian Union" and offered himself for arrest. The police present at the meeting refused by replying that he was not breaking any law. Elaborate police arrangement were made throughout the city which was observing partial "hartal". Meanwhile the defiance of Section 145 of the Hyderabad C.P.C. (corresponding to Sec. 144 of British India) against the assembly of 5 or more persons is going on apace. But the tension apprehended is relieved. People defying the ban are taken into custody and let off as light-heartedly. One simply wonders whether this was all that was intended by the State Congress leaders.

NATIONALIST MUSLIMS HARASSED

Moulana Syed Mohammed Mian, Secretary, Jamiat Ulumai Hind has issued the following statement as regards the high-handedness of some members of the Muslim League in Sylhet and Bengal:

No sooner did the referendum in Sylhet gave its verdict in favour of Eastern Bengal some Leaguers began to harass the Nationalist Mussalmans and the Moulvis of Jamiat Ulumai Hind in Sylhet and in suburbs. Such Mussalmans as had favoured the Jamiat and the Nationalist programme are unable to carry out their daily work. They cannot go out of their houses to purchase the daily necessities from the Bazar. They are tormented in different ways under the very eyes of Muslim officers. Roads are closed for them and civil liberties are denied to them.

Many a prominent person has left the place and migrated to Assam. Some of them are sheltered in their own houses by their kinsmen and relatives.

In consideration of the joint statement of Mr. Jinnah and Pandit Jawaharlal that no opposite party in ether of the two Dominions will molest the majority of the Dominion concerned, I appeal to the Government of Nazimuddin to be sensible and control this goonda element of the East Bengal and prevent them from doing any further harm to the already divided solidarity of the Mussalmans of India.

OFFICERS IN PAKISTAN

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Aug. 20.

It is now learnt that about 150 I.C.S. officials have expressed their desire to serve in Pakistan.

Out of these, 60 are Europeans, 87 Muslims and three Parsis but not a single Hindu as all Hindu officials have elected to go to Indian Union. The three Parsi officials are already serving in Sind. It is further learnt that in the Pakistan Secretariat, half officers will be Europeans and the remaining half Muslims.

CHANGING CAPITAL?

As Karachi is in one corner of the Pakistan Dominion, a move is afoot to change the capital to somewhere in the West Punjab, preferably Rawalpindi or Murree. But since the atmosphere and climate of Karachi is more congenial than any other place, it is unlikely that the capital will be shifted from here.

PAKISTAN SECRETARIAT NOT FUNCTIONING FULLY

As all the files, papers and staff has not yet arrived from Delhi, it will take at least a month to make the Pakistan Secretariat functioning fully. Building work for the offices as well as residences of the staff is also not complete yet though it is carried on at top speed.

FINANCE MINISTER RETURNS

Mr. Ghulam Mohomed, the Finance Minister, attended his office yesterday for the first time after the holidays.

TRAVANCORE CONGRESS TO CONTINUE STRUGGLE

Demand For Establishment Of Full Responsible Govt.

TRIVANDRUM, August 21. (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the Travancore State Congress, at a meeting held on August 20 at Alleppey, passed a resolution expressing "satisfaction at the accession of the State to the Indian Dominion and the retirement of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer".

"But the State Congress had launched its struggle for the attainment of not only these objectives but also of other even more important and urgent objectives," the resolution stated.

"The establishment of full responsible Government, and the immediate establishment of an Interim Government composed of popular representatives charged with the duty of taking steps for framing the constitution for the State through duly elected Constituent Assembly and sending duly elected representatives to the Indian Constituent Assembly can alone satisfy the requirements of the situation in the State. The State Congress cannot but intensify and puruse its programme of direct action. Details of further programme would be shortly announced by the President."

Yavar Jung Quits Nizam's Service

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 22. (A.P.I.): It is reliably understood that Nawab Ali Yavar Jung Bahadur, Minister for Constitutional Affairs, the Nizam's Government, has tendered resignation of his office.

Nawab Ali Yavar Jung was a member of the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee and took part in the constitutional talks in Delhi with the Viceroy and the Government of India. He was also a member of the Indian Delegation to the U.N.O. Conference representing the Indian States.

INDIAN UNION FLAG INCIDENTS IN NIZAM'S STATE

HYDERABAD (Dn.), August 21. (A.P.I.): Some local Congressmen, including Mr. Harishchandra Bedi, have sent a letter to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sarda Vallabhbhai Patel and some members of the Constituent Assembly refuting Hyderabad Government's communique that "no insult was offered to Indian Union flag".

"Police removed the Indian Union flags", the letter says "from the Congress offices at a number of places like Medas, Raichpur, Gulbarga and Nalgonda and the Khadi Bhandar of Nizampabad.

The letter states that in Bahluguda and Amarpet, 22 persons are still in police custody for having refused to remove the Indian Union flag hoisted on their houses.

STORED CORN DUG UP AFTER 40 YEARS!

Our Dharangadhra correspondent writes to say, 2,000 maunds of banti corn have recently been unearthed from an underground granary in a private residence at Dharangadhra.

Stored forty years ago for use in the event of erratic rainfall and the resulting famine, the newly discovered stocks of banti have come as a godsend among the poorer classes at Dharangadhra among whom they are being disbursed gratuitously.

REGIONAL OFFICERS FOR GUJERAT AND KATHIAWAR AGENCIES

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, August 22.

The States Department of the Indian Dominion has appointed five Deputy Regional Officers for conducting Administration of Gujerat and Kathiawar Agencies.

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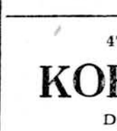

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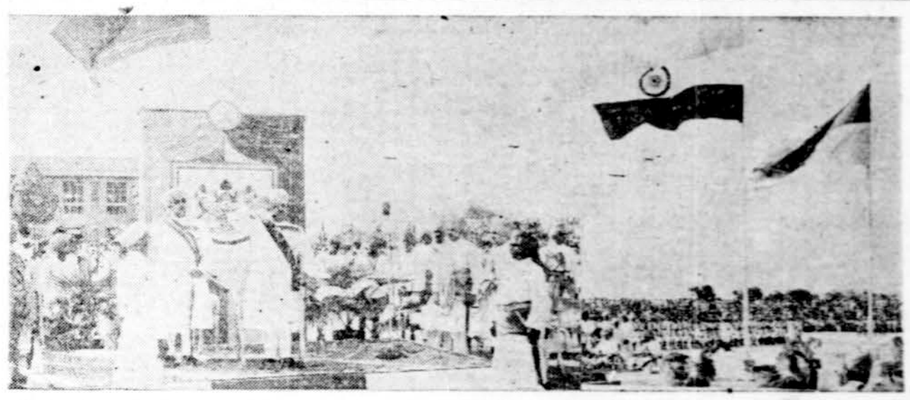

The Maharaja of Bikaner saluted India's Tricolour on Independence Day in his capital.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Shud 7, 2003
Muslim: Savval 6, 1366
Parsi: Aspandarmad 24, 1316
Sunrise: 6-22 a.m., Sunset 7-01 p.m.
Hightide: 04-55, 16-18 Lowtide: 10-26, 23-10.

Today's Engagements

RADICAL STUDENTS UNION: Prof. G. D. Parikh will speak on "India and the World" at the Blavatsky Lodge, today at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY CITY MUSLIM LEAGUE: Reception at Beg Mohamed Baugh, Mohamedali Road, today at 5 p.m. Mrs. Lam, Sheriff of Bombay will attend.

ALL SCHOLARS' DAY CELEBRATION: Today (Saturday) the Rahnumai Sabha is celebrating its 97th birthday by holding a meeting at Sir C. J. Hall, at 5-30 p.m. called "All Scholars Day". Sir R. P. Masani will preside. Dasturji Dr. Mirza Dasturji Bode, Prof. D. D. Kapadia, Dr. Taraporevala and Mr. S. Batliwala will speak on the life and work of Oriental Scholars of Europe and India.

"CHETANA: Philosophical Group Monseiur Fadric Max will speak on Zoroastrian influence on the Bible, at 9 p.m. today.

BRAINS TRUST: (Panel) Dr. K. A. Lalkaka, Dr. K. R. Masani, Dr. N. S. Vahiva, Dr. A. P. Pillai at Wilson College, today at 6-30 p.m.

PURSE LOST: A purse containing Rs. 50, a 1st class season ticket (renewed on 9th or 10th Aug. 47), visiting cards, identity card, etc., was lost while travelling by local from V. T. to Dockyard, in 1st class compartment between 8 p.m. and 8-10. Will finder please return to T. Coutinho C/o "Bombay Sentinel" Fort, Bombay.

Tea Party To Munshi Fateh Khan

On Friday afternoon Messrs. Fakhr Matri, Editor "Miliat", Gujarati, and Ali Mahomed Amiri, Editor "Begum", Gujarati, gave a tea party at the Taj Mahal Hotel to wish "bon voyage" to Mr. Munshi Fateh Khan, Editor, "Insaf" who is proceeding on pilgrimage to Mecca on Sunday. Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided. Mr. Brelvi, Mr. Sabavala, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Amritlal Seth, Mr. Shaida and Mr. Zahid Ali and Mr. Matri congratulated Munshi Fateh Khan and wished him "bon voyage."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, August 23.
BOMBAY—1.

243-7 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 K. R. Jadhav (Shahanai par Todi) 8-45 Bhavgeeten (Bhavgeet, Girish) 9-0 Roshanara Begum (Bibhas).

12-0 Variety programme (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music (Compered by Hilda Flanders) 4-20 D. R. Nimbargi (Gaud Malhar) 4-50 Sheikh Chand (Nagpur) (Macbool) 5-0 K. R. Jadhav (Shahanai par Pilu) 5-15 Variety programme of interest to children 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Sheikh Chand (Nagpur) (Naat, Hamid) 6-30 Nanalal Krut Gujarati Bhajano 6-45 Sham Devre (Bihag) 7-0 D. R. Nimbargi (Puria Dhanashri) 7-30 Replies to listeners' letters (M) 7-40 Violin Par Marubehag 7-45 Film Songs 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Recitation of own poems by Kamalesh Bharattiya 8-45 Clio: A forgotten muse: History is biography writ large: Talk by Prof. C. D. Pinto 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Ratnakant Ramnathkar (Bihagda) 10-0 Roshatiara Begum (Puria).

Weather News For Farmers

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 24-8-47:—Rainfall will continue widespread over the whole Region but will decrease in Cutch and Kathiawar. High winds are likely in Telungana, central Hyderabad and the Hyderabad Karnatak.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Very heavy rain is likely locally in the Hyderabad State. There will also be heavy rain at a number of places in the Bombay Karnatak, Desh, south Mawal and the south Konkanpatti.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—Rainfall will increase in Gujarat, the north Konkanpatti, Khandesh and north Mawal.

Bombay 'Varsity's War Against Profiteering In Text Books

Vice-Chancellor Promises In Senate To Give Relief To Students

BOMBAY, Friday.

Speaking before a meeting of the Bombay University Senate at the Convocation Hall this evening on an ordinance dealing with the revised scheme of the first and second year examinations Dr. G. M. Kurulkar bitterly complained that the text books prescribed for some of the University examinations were not available in the market even two months after the reopening of the schools and colleges. He pleaded that only such books as were available in the market should be prescribed for the examinations.

Mr. Justice Chagla, Vice-Chancellor, who presided, replied that instructions had already been issued to the Board of Studies that text-books should be prescribed before October, failing which the Vice-Chancellor himself would prescribe the books. Mr. Chagla further revealed that the University had taken necessary steps to control blackmarketing in text books.

At the outset the Vice-Chancellor referred to the death of Sir Bomanji Wadia, a former Vice-Chancellor, and of Dr. V. K. Bhagwat and Sir Fredric Stones, members of the Senate. Sir Bomanji, said the Vice-Chancellor, was a member of the Senate for over 25 years and in his capacity as a Vice-Chancellor of the University had rendered valuable services to the cause of education. Dr. Bhagwat was the principal of the Ramnarayan Ruia College and a Dean of the Faculty of Science. Sir Fredric Stones represented the Millowners' Association on the Senate.

REORIENTATION OF EDUCATION.

The University Syndicate had appointed a committee to review the working of the Bombay University Act of 1928 and to report upon the defects and shortcomings that had been noticed, and to make proposals for amendments to ensure the complete fulfilment of the real purpose of the University. Principal V. K. Joag moved that the report of the Committee be approved and adopted. Mr. Jinabhai Desai moved an amendment to the effect that the consideration of the report be postponed as suggested by the Faculty of Medicine until the scope and jurisdiction of the University under changed circumstances had been clarified.

Speaking on the amendment Mr. Desai said that great international forces had emerged out of the last world war, necessitating a complete revision and reorientation of the aims, objects and scope of the University education. In the country a silent political revolution had taken place demanding a complete overhaul of the entire educational system which was originally designed to serve the needs of foreign domination which had now ended. There was also the possibility of regional universities springing up in the province, which might influence greatly the existing structure and aims and objects of the Bombay University. In this atmosphere of uncertainty he thought it advisable and desirable to postpone the consideration of the report.

The amendment was carried by a large majority. Four other amendments on the original resolution were defeated.

RELATIONS WITH SIND

There was an echo of the "separate Sind University" controversy in the meeting when Principal N. M. Shah moved the deletion of certain words from line 3 of Statute 187 of the University Act, the underlying idea being to exclude Sind from the jurisdiction of the University and to restrict that jurisdiction to the present boundaries of the province. The motion however was referred back to the University. This, coupled with the fact that the Senate by a large majority resolved to continue the affiliation of the D. G. National College, Hyderabad (Sind), for a further period of three years, indicated that so far as the Sind problem was concerned most of the members were in favour of maintaining the status quo. Some members also suggested that the Government of Bombay and not the University should take initiative in the matter.

The Senate by a further resolution requested the Syndicate to consider the desirability of requiring the medical students to work for a specific period, after graduation and prior to receiving the degree, in rural areas as "Interns". It was pointed out that this was with a view to acquainting medical students with problems and conditions of medical relief in rural areas.

The Senate meets again at noon tomorrow.

9 MONTHS' R. I. FOR POSSESSING KNIVES

BOMBAY, Friday.

For possession of 36 hunting knives with 6-1/2" blades, in contravention of the Police Commissioner's Order regarding the carrying of weapons, Ali Hussein Feeda (33) was sentenced today to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

During the trial it was stated that the Girgaum Post Office received a parcel containing the knives, which were sticking out of the parcel. The Post Master informed the police, and a postman delivered the parcel to the accused in his cultery shop at Falkland Road, in the presence of policemen in plain clothes. The plea by the accused that he did not know what the parcel contained was disallowed because it was proved that he examined the parcel carefully before taking delivery.

Walchandnagar Dispute Before Industrial Court

BOMBAY, Friday: The industrial dispute between the management and workers of the Walchandnagar Industries, Limited, Walchandnagar has been referred to the Industrial Tribunal constituted under Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication, by the Government of Bombay.

INDIAN DELEGATION FOR GENEVA

BOMBAY, August 22, (A.P.I.): Members of the Indian Delegation to the Conference of the Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations, to be held at Geneva on August 25, led by Mr. Anugraha Narain Sinha, left Bombay today by air for Geneva.

SIR M. NANAVATI FOR ENGLAND

Sir Manilal Nanavati, President of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics and Mr. B. R. Shenoy, Director in charge Department of Economics and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, left Bombay by air today for England to represent India at the sixth session of the International Conference of Agricultural Economists, to be held at Dartington Hall, Devonshire, England from August 28 to September.

SELECTIONS FOR TODAY'S RACES

Shahi Bag Greatly Fancied In Newbury Plate

Here's Luck And King's Cup Possess Excellent Chances

By Our Racing Correspondent.

BOMBAY, Friday.

The condition of the racing track has worsened owing to yesterday's downpours and in the event of further rainfall, fields are certain to dwindle down at the course.

The Southern India champion, Shahi Bag is greatly fancied in the Newbury Plate and Here's Luck and King's Cup possess outstanding chances in their respective events.

The following are my selections:

1ST RACE: 1 Pate de Foi, 2 Princess Marnock.
2ND RACE: 1 Queen of Gwalior, 2 Kesar Girl.
3RD RACE: 1 Here's Luck, 2 Dairy Tripper.
4TH RACE: 1 D Day, 2 Flower of Baroda.
5TH RACE: 1 Shahi Bag, 2 Pay Master.
6TH RACE: 1 Once Again, 2 Royal Consort.
7TH RACE: Indra Mohini, 2 Mauretania.
8TH RACE: 1 King's Cup, 2 Shah Nawaz.
CHOICE TREBLE: Shahi Bag, Once Again and King's Cup.
DARK FLUKES: Valiant Prince and Begum Chitor.

MINISTERS PATIL AND TAPASE FOR POONA

BOMBAY, Friday: Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, Government of Bombay, will leave for Poona, on Saturday, (August 23) and return to the City on Monday, (August 25).

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, Government of Bombay, will leave for Poona, on Saturday, (August 23), to preside over the opening ceremony of a shop to be run by the Poona Leather Workers' Co-operative Producers' Society Ltd., and will return on the same day.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Friday.
Captain J. Lascelles has left.

3RD GREAT WEEK
TUNEFUL --- SWINGFUL---
TALE OF TWO LOVE-BIRDS
—TUNE FULLY & SWING FULLY TOLD WITH ALL MUSICAL GUSTO!
JAMUNA PRODUCTIONS' SONGSATIONAL HIT!
*SURAIYA,
*MOTILAL,
*KARANDIWAN,
with
Pt. Badriprasad & Gulab.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. & Holidays at 1 p.m.
DO-DIL
A JAMUNA PRODUCTION
Story-Dialogues-Songs:
MADHOK
Music:
GOBINDRAM
Adv. Booking:
10 to 12, 4 to 6.
NEW WEST-END
(A Western I. T. Ltd. Release).

SECOND WEEK
SONG of two
Love-sick birds
Who sang with
The rhythm of
The country
JAYASHAKTI Pictures
Musical Classic
Produced by
RAMESH GUPTA

Direction:
SHANTI-KUMAR
(Courtesy: Prakash Picture)

With: NASEEM Jnr. SUSHIL KUMAR
MERA GEET
AT
SWASTIK
Daily: 1, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
(MANEKLAL Chunilal & Sons Ltd. Release)

DIN PICTURES
IT'S A DATE!
FRIDAY 29TH
WILL MARK THE
Beginning of Screen's
Gem of Entertainment
DIN PICTURES'
JAG BITI

Producer M. A. MUGHNI
Direction M. SADIQ
Music GHULAM HAIDER
Starring SURAIYA
SADIQ ALI, SULOCHANA
A 'SELECT' Release
NEXT FRIDAY at IMPERIAL

Director: NAZIR
And Artiste SHOBHANA SAMARTH
COMING TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST TIME.
NEXT FRIDAY Simultaneously At Three Theatres.
HIND PICTURES
A Revolutionary Challenge Picture.
MALIKA
Produced & Directed By NAZIR
Starring: SHOBHANA SAMARTH And A NEW "HERO" KASHMIRI.
From FRIDAY 29th, at THREE THEATRES
CAPITOL, KAMAL, BROADWAY
An ALL INDIA PICTURES Release

FROM FRIDAY
BELA
RANJIT
Brings to the screen an
UNFORGETTABLE ROMANCE
Starring: NIGAR, JAIRAJ TRIPATHI
Story-Songs-Dialogue: D. N. MADHOK
Director: CHATURBHUJ A. DOSHI
NEXT FRIDAY at
MINERVA
A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release.

3rd WEEK OF UNIQUE CROWDS
KIDAR SHARMA Offers 'NEEL KAMAL'
AT THE FEET OF ART & LITERATURE OF FREE INDIA
NEEL KAMAL
Produced—Written & Directed by KIDAR SHARMA
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30
LAMINGTON
Matinee on Sunday at 1 p.m.
Ad. Booking: 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6
Shortly to be released at EDWARD Cinema
(FILMCO Release Thru' Western Theatres Ltd.)

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WIDESPREAD RAIN IN GUJARAT

All-India Weather

POONA, August 22, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Friday:—

The land depression over south-west Sind has moved westwards and lies as a trough of low pressure in the extreme north-east Arabian Sea. The Bay depression is now deep and was centred at eight hours I. S. T. about 200 miles east of Vizagapatam. It is expected to intensify further and move westwards. Rainfall has been widespread in the Konkan, the Deccan, the west Central Provinces, Gujarat and the north Madras Coast and local in Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the west United Provinces, Central India, the east Central Provinces, east Rajputana, Mysore and Malabar, a few showers have also occurred in Assam and south-east Madras.

FORECAST UNTIL 23RD EVENING:—Rainfall will be widespread in the Konkan, the Deccan, along the north Madras Coast, Orissa and the Central Provinces and local in Central India, the United Provinces, Gujarat, Mysore and Malabar. A few showers are also likely in lower Sind, south Baluchistan, rest north-east India and along the Coromandel Coast.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is likely in the south Konkan, the Central Provinces, east Hyderabad, the north Madras Coast within the next 48 hours.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from June 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m., on Friday:—

Ahmedabad 87 78 0.1 12.9 minus 9.6. Allahabad 102 80 0 4.9 plus 0.1, Bangalore 76 65 0.1 17.7 plus 7.5, Baroda 88 77 5.4 16.9 —, Belgaum 73 67 0.7 5.1 minus 8.0, Benares 103 81 0 16.7 minus 8.7, Bhopal 89 75 0.3 4.0 minus 11.1, Bhuj 87 77 0.3 1.3 minus 8.6, BOMBAY 82 75 1.4 36.5 minus 16.9, Calcutta 91 80 T 36.0 plus 12.3, Cawnpore 92 80 0 1.2 minus 0.4, Cherrapunji 73 65 0.7 69.1 plus 10.1, Delhi 94 80 0 4.8 minus 10.7 Gwallor 91 79 T 23.5 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 83 71 0.9 17.9 plus 3.7, Hyderabad (Sd.) 101 81 8.0 minus 5.1, Indore 83 73 T 1.4 minus 1.5, Karachi 90 80 0 1.2 minus 4.1, Lucknow 91 79 T 35.8 plus 10.9, Madras 83 76 0.3 7.5 minus 1.1, Mahabaleshwar 65 62 5.3 119.5 minus 94.2, Mysore 78 67 0.3 6.6 0, Nagpur 88 77 0.1 26.6 —, Patna 90 82 0 27.6 plus 0.2, Poona 79 71 0.2 13.7 minus 0.1, Rajkot 85 74 0.2 6.9 minus 11.6, Simla 67 59 0.2 19.5 minus 16.3, Surat 86 77 T 14.0 minus 17.8.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

When Wealth is lost
Nothing is lost;
When Health is lost
Something is lost;
When Character is lost
Everything is lost.
—German Motto

The Bombay Chronicle

AMERICAN CAPITAL FOR WORLD RECOVERY

The biggest disturber of stable trade conditions today is the growing shortage of dollars. How much potency for dislocation this single fact can have is best illustrated by the extraordinary legislation providing for over all economic controls recently adopted by the British Parliament and the most recent announcement made by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer. Similar tendencies towards autarchic regimes are already visible in most countries including our own. The whole fabric of free and stable economic relations is uncertainly tottering even before bodies like the International Monetary Fund, the International Trade Organization etc. have found their feet. The one thing that can save the world from restrictionism and depression is for the U.S.A. to realize its responsibilities in the context of indivisible prosperity. If the U.S.A. is the only country which has worth-while surpluses of exportable goods and capital the only wise thing for it to do is to work out a balance between what amount and kind of goods it exports and what capital it loans out to foreign countries. The alternative of following the lend-lease principle in peacetime howsoever comforting it may appear at the first glance, is beyond a particular measure demoralizing in the extreme, and it will not help in resolving the basic contradictions of the situation.

The two basic contradictions that need an early resolution are, first, that while the U.S.A. is ready to sell it is not equally ready to purchase, and, second, that while American exports are principally of consumers' goods variety there is little prospect of the purchasing countries being soon in a position to find exportable goods for U.S.A. What is needed, therefore, is not only a change in the anti-import bias of the U.S.A. general public opinion but a determined effort on the part of the U.S.A. to transform its internal economy so as to take note of the necessity to provide exchange markets for its own customers. In both these respects, and especially the latter, American opinion has yet to be properly trained. For the present the American Government is concentrating mainly on foreign loans. How little these avail is clear from the fate of the Anglo-American loan, which has very nearly been exhausted without producing any lasting recovery in British industry. It must, however, be admitted that in the immediate programme of American aid loans must play an important part. It is, therefore, encouraging to know that the recent loan of 250 mill. dollars made by the World Bank to France has been enthusiastically received by American investors. There is a virtual guarantee of the U.S.A. Government behind these loans, and the terms on which it is placed, namely, 3 per cent long term and 2 1/4 per cent short term, are not unattractive. The fact that the loan is floated at the instance of an international bank gives it an initial status of a sound investment.

No details are available as to the exact use that France is expected to make of this huge credit, and especially of the proportion of it that is going to build up the productive capacity of that country. The experts of the World Bank should have access to all the materials regarding the plans of industrial reconstruction of the borrowing countries. One would prefer to have the American aid programme administered by an international economic body like the Bank rather than have 'ad hoc' conferences and sectional agreements such as were attempted at the recent Paris conference. Much as American and British spokesmen may foreswear any political handles to their economic policies, any bypassing of ceremoniously established institutions like the Bank and the Fund is bound to be interpreted as an attempt at the formation of blocs. At least among those who are members of the U.N.O., and allied bodies like the Fund, the Bank and the I.T.O. all mutual action should of necessity flow through these. Integration of policy and its dissociation from power politics cannot otherwise be ensured.

Commendable Decision

It was generally anticipated that the Government of India would lose no time in reviewing the policy relating to recruitment to central services in respect of domicile qualifications and communal reservations. And so were the general lines of the decision they have taken. Communal reservations in respect of vacancies filled by competition have been abolished save for the Scheduled Castes. In regard to other posts the principle of reservation has been retained but without any "weightage." We commend the decision not only because it is wise from the point of view of Indian nationalism and efficiency of administration but also in the interests of the Musalmans themselves who are particularly affected by the change. Weightage had to go if only because after the division of the country it lost its justification specially since the lead was given by a Muslim province itself, namely, Sind. Moreover, weightages and reservations represented a stigma of "backwardness" which was undignified and humiliating to a self-respecting community and tended to demoralise it by inducing it to ban on artificial props. Now the Musalman is enabled to stand on his own legs and to learn to make that progress which is really handicapped by privileged protection. Winning his place in open competition would strengthen rather than weaken him. Whatever safeguards he needs, he will get in the Public Services Commission which will be as independent and impartial as the Judiciary. The Scheduled Castes are in a different category. What has been given to them, they deserve not only because they undoubtedly are background but also by right of justice so long denied to them. There is one feature of the decision which cannot be too highly commended. For recruitment to Central Services there will be no distinction between citizens of India and Pakistan; they will be eligible exactly as if they were equally citizens of one country and nationals of one nation. This is a far-sighted and statesmanlike decision of immense value and importance and upon which the Government of India should be warmly congratulated.

Defining Education Objectives

British educational policy in India, was primarily motivated by the need to produce clerks, civilians and other personnel of Government administration. Any departure that was made in this respect was grudging, unplanned and designed to meet the growing pressure of public opinion. Even so, education in India has made some aovance in recent years particularly in the scientific and technical fields. With the coming of freedom, however, our outlook must needs undergo a radical change. The entire field must be remapped. Education must be made more comprehensive, hitched to different objectives and adapted to the needs and aspirations of the people. These objectives were correctly described by Sir John Colville, Governor of Bombay and Chancellor of the Bombay University in his Convocation address on Thursday. A university, he said, must first prepare its alumni for a vocation; secondly, it must help them to develop all their faculties; and, thirdly, it must train them to the duties of democracy. Fulfilment of the second and third objectives particularly call for more attention to the study of the Humanities, which should be given as much attention as scientific and technical education dictated by the industrial needs of the country. The Chancellor rightly drew attention to this need and particularly mentioned the fact that the scheme for starting a Department of Politics in memory of Sir Phirozeshah Mehta had not yet been realised. We do hope there will be a fair response to Sir John's appeal to "industrialists and businessmen of this capital city to come forward and endow chairs."

The Chancellor also made reference to the problem of regional universities and the demand for the use of regional languages as media of instruction. There is no doubt that, in the context of expanding education, regional universities are necessary and desirable both from the point of view of administrative convenience and from that of fostering the langage and culture of the provinces concerned. But there is a source of real danger in this demand, too. As he observed, "care must be taken to see that it does not encourage fissiparous tendencies that are a danger to the country." If each province insists on imparting education in all stages through the provincial medium, the Indian provinces may soon become parochial-minded islands, culturally cut off from each other. University education at any rate will have to be imparted through the medium of a common federal language. As Sir John correctly put it: "Education may be regional but university education in particular must also be national and universal."

Frankly Speaking

The Egyptian Case

It is to be hoped that the Security Council avoids the two dangers that are facing it in respect of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute. One is the possibility of getting lost in strict legalism and the other the temptation to escapism. A resolution has been moved by Brazil and supported by several members that the parties to the dispute should make another attempt to negotiate direct and come to a settlement between themselves or through other peaceful means of their own choice outside the Security Council, while keeping the latter informed of the progress of those efforts. But this would be escapism if the Security Council failed to pronounce on the issue of the sovereign rights of Egypt. Nor is that all. Sir Alexander Cadogan is actually trying to manoeuvre the Security Council into a positive anti-Egyptian decision. The 1936 Treaty may be "valid" according to strict legal theory. But in the spirit as also in the changed post-war international situation it is no more "valid" than the Dutch claim of sovereignty over Indonesia and the consequent incompetence of the Security Council to recognise its status.

No British "Veto"

The situation regarding the Treaty has to be considered on its merits and in the spirit of the new times. Britain cannot veto the sovereign rights of Egypt but the Treaty would allow Britain to do so. For, according to the letter of the Treaty, it will remain in force for several years longer unless Britain and Egypt both agree to abrogate it. In other words Britain can, under the Treaty, continue to maintain troops in Egypt, by the simple process of not agreeing to its abrogation on some excuse or the other. Under the Treaty, Britain has the right to veto Egypt's demand. If, however, there is any meaning in the Charter of the United Nations which claims to reflect and represent the spirit of the new world, it is Egypt which should have the right to veto any British claim, which prejudices the immediate and full enjoyment by Egypt of its political and territorial sovereignty. This is the real and only issue as regards the Treaty and, indeed, the basic principle of the dispute between Britain and Egypt.

Question Of Sudan

Efforts have been made and are being made to obscure the conflict with a controversy over the Sudan. In this case, too, the problem is not so difficult or intractable as it is made out to be. The essential unity of the Nile Valley, that is of Egypt and the Sudan, is undeniable. As we pointed out sometime ago, they can no more be separated from each other as completely unconnected entities than can any Indian State and the Indian Union. The same principle should apply to both cases. There may be truth in Mr. Gromyko's plea when he said: "We do not know what is the wish of the Sudanese people. Without precise knowledge of the aspirations of the Sudanese it would be difficult for the Council to make any decision." The Sudanese need not be denied the right of self-determination. But it should not be Sudanese "self-determination" by or under the British. And it should not mean sovereign and separate independence but a decision on conditions of essential unity between two units that cannot be entirely separated from each other.

Our Readers' Views

Parsis & Independence

Sir—Parsees are not naturally political-minded, and yet, strange to say, "those two giants of the past, the Father of Swaraj, the Grand Old Man of India and the Lion of the Bombay Corporation" were both Parsees. Both very great men yet very different in their greatness. Since the passing over of these two personalities, Parsee politics have entirely blackened out. However, it cannot be said in all honesty, that the Parsees have not been interested in the struggle and history of their adopted motherland. They have loved it and served it in every capacity, and have given Bombay their stronghold, all their very best in industry, commerce and finance. Indeed, Bombay owes much of its all round strength and architectural beauty to the magnificent generosity, zeal and enthusiasm of the Parsees. Now, however, the time has definitely arrived when all our rich and poor, big and small, powerful and otherwise will have to forget their past glamour, and completely eradicate the stupid habit of living in artificial and air-tight compartments of "glorified isolation" If they thus continue, they will surely suffocate and die a natural death.

Now is the time for all Parsee Zoroastrians to combine and remember that they are above all Indians first and Indians last, in their feelings and treatment towards all their fellow brothers the Hindus and Muslims. Let their religion based on good thoughts, good words and good deeds an universal religion that embraces all world ethics have full play as never before. Let all Parsees like their religion of brotherly fellowship and not just preach it. Here is a golden opportunity that history offers to them. Let them not miss it. Let them be thankful and worthy of it.
—Yours etc.
BAPSEY SABAVALA

National Language

Sir,—I have been following with admiration your fight for 'Hindustani' with Persian or Devnagri script as a National Language and take this opportunity to congratulate you for your continuous campaign against the anti-National elements. I sincerely hope that you will continue your fight until the objective is gained and Hindustani is established as "Lingua Franca" of India; How can anyone read the following lines from your editorial without being moved and convinced by it, unless, of course, the reader is a confirmed fanatic:—

"There have been in the history of India's struggle for freedom, many great Parsi, Muslim and Christian leaders, names to conjure with in the annals of the Congress and Indian Nationalism. Were they aliens? And their communities alien minorities?"

Yes, the lines are very poignant and need a clear mind for a dispassionate analysis. Are we going to base our Nationalism on hatred? If hate could cure hate, the history of world would have been quite different—perhaps Hitlerite Germany would have emerged as a leader. But, above all, our heritage and traditions are different and we have to view the situation more detachedly.

At this stage of our struggle we may have failed politically but that at any rate is not an argument to develop a mentality of retaliation. In fact, this failure should be a test of our Nationalism. Whether or not the Nationalism which we preached from house tops was of sterling character and I am pained to say the present signs are conspiring to frustrate the ideal of it. I only wish to appeal to the finer sentiments of the human beings to realise the real thing that is at stake in their narrow-minded thinking and in the interest of the Nation to co-operate with progressive elements to promote a social democracy only that can lead us forward and become the salvation of the country not fanaticism badly tainted by religious sentiments at any rate!—yours etc.
AYAZ S. PEERBHOY.
Bombay, Aug. 11.

Badruddin Tyabji

Sir,—Mr. B. G. Kher touchingly referred on Sunday night (17th August) to the services rendered by Badruddin Tyabji to the cause of national freedom. Mahatma Gandhi has also referred to him feelingly in a recent issue of the 'Harijan.' But these are mere words and something tangible should be done. My suggestion is that Churchgate Street should be renamed "Badruddin Tyabji Road". I hope early action will be taken and his birthday fittingly celebrated on October 10.—Yours, etc.,
LE FLANEUR.
August 18.

B.P.C.C. Move For Crusade Against 'Black Market'

Patil Urges Mayor To Call Meeting: Purshottam's Plea For Enhanced Penalties

Suggestion For Statue Of Mahatma Near Gateway Of India

BOMBAY, Friday.

A provisional non-official plan to check black marketing in the City was approved by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee this evening at a meeting of the Committee held at the Congress House Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

Mr. Patil putting forward the plan said that the continued existence of black market had brought a bad name to the Congress and with the advent of independence the black market and all similar corrupt practices must end immediately. He suggested that the Mayor of Bombay should call a conference of the representatives of all commercial organisations, to discuss ways and means of checking effectively the black market and creating necessary atmosphere for launching an "anti-black market" drive in the City. He said that an "Anti-corruption Pledge" should be signed by every trader pledging that he would not indulge in black marketing. A special Anti-corruption Squad of public volunteers to aid the Government in checking black-marketing should be formed. He also suggested black-listing of traders who had questionable dealings. He added that the matter had assumed 'such alarming proportions" that it should be handled "speedily and with an iron hand."

Mr. Purshottam Trikumdas, supporting the plan, remarked that by special legislation the minimum punishment of a 'black-marketeer' must be raised to two years of rigorous imprisonment and to an unlimited fine. He pleaded that all property of such culprits should be confiscated and they should be deprived of their licences and permits.

He deplored that the Government-sponsored committee to exterminate clandenstine trade had not made much headway and police authorities were tardy in seeking co-operation of public workers in this matter. He had suggested to the Government that the present police force could not deal with this racket and the active help of the public-spirited citizens was essential for the effective action. Mr. Purshottam also made a suggestion that co-operatives should take up the distribution of commodities.

Various members participated in the discussion and made suggestions for checking the black-market.

GREETINGS TO MAHATMA

The meeting passed a resolution conveying greetings to Manatma Gandhi on "the successful conclusion of the great freedom movement sponsored and led by him for over 25 years." The resolution added "the bloodless revolution in this country resulting in the peaceful exit of the foreign rule would not have been possible without his dynamic and matchless leadership."

The Committee also congratulated Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the first president of the B.P.C.C., on her appointment as the first Lady Governor of a Province.

The Committee approved of Mr. Patil's suggestion to erect a National Memorial as tribute to Gandhiji, the Father of new India. He suggested that a huge bronze statue of Gandhiji be raised at a suitable place near the Gateway of India. It would cost nearly Rs. 10 lakhs. He said that it would be proper for the Mayor of the City to take up this matter.

From One Reporter To Another

A Tribute To Mr. Kumtekar

(BY G. N. ACHARYA)

I wish to pay a tribute to the late Mr. V. V. Kumtekar. I cannot claim him as a friend. I did not even know him well. We have exchanged a few words on rare occasions and sometimes he used to greet me with a smile.

On these occasions, however, despite the wide disparity in our age and status he did not make me feel that I was talking to someone with claims to 'superior intelligence.' He just talked to me, as he talked to every one else, with the easy familiarity that is the rule among journalists, particularly among reporters. It is this fact that has prompted me pay him a tribute. As between one reporter and another, I will not indulge in high flown eulogy. I will only tell a story.

In 1938 I was doing terms in the Governmens Law College, Bombay, while apprenticing in the 'Chronicle' side by side. It was usual for judges of the High Court to visit the College and address the students. One of such visitors was Mr. Broomfield. He talked to us of this, that and the other—of the difficulties of Hindu law and its complicated system of succession which he had to grapple with, when cramming for the I.C.S. But there was not a stir of interest. Mr. Broomfield became conscious of the complete want of interest on the part of his audience. So he suddenly stopped and said: "I know you are not interested; and I know that the only thing you would like to hear from me perhaps, is about Mr. Gandhi."

Then he pulled out a few faded cuttings from his pocket and said: "Here are sixteen year old cuttings from the 'Bombay Chronicle'. The reporter here has described the event much better than I can. I will, therefore, read from it." And Mr. Broomfield proceeded to read extracts from his clippings.

He did not mention Mr. Kumtekar or pay him any tribute. I do not think he knew anything about the authorship of those reports. In fact nobody in the office also knew about it. It was only later when I met some of the older colleagues of Mr. Kumtekar that I came to know that he had covered the trial for the 'Chronicle'. I learnt that he used to telephone his copy on the trunk line from Ahmedabad. I also learnt that it is his copy that has come to be accepted as a kind of official report and has been quoted in many biographical accounts of Gandhiji, including the late Romain Rolland's oook.

Years later one of us mentioned the subject to Mr. Kumtekar. He dismissed us with a generalisation. "We were nothing", he said. "Modern reporters are much better. They have more initiative, and they write better." I am sure the reporting fraternity will be very happy to read of this compliment from so able a practitioner of the art.

That is my report. I do not want to add much comment to it. But I hope I will be permitted to say one or two things. The fact that a reporter of such proved ability as Kumtekar was transferred to a cubicle to grind out pontifical pronouncements every day is a reflection of the fact that in Indian journalism the reporter has not yet come into his own. Every newspaper reader in India has heard names such as, H. N. Brailsford, George Slowcomb, Webb Miller, Ashmead Bartlett and A. A. Mills whose reports have been quoted by name in any number of books on our freedom movement But Kumtekar's name has never been heard, least of all quoted.

I wonder if things will be better in free India.

Attitudes And Latitudes

BY BIRBAL

RANDOM REFLECTIONS:

Having speculated for nearly a year and half Birbal was fortunate enough to usher in the independence of India and see the tri-colour hoisted up where the Union Jack used to flutter. It was a wonderful moment which baffles description but since every one must have felt it there is no point in trying to describe it. Only it was amusing to see those who had done the least work for this day of liberation displaying the largest size flags. Birbal hopes they will at least now appreciate it and really and sincerely honour it. For instance, apart from individuals, the police stations were very elaborately decorated and lighted—but then they also have to make up for a lot!

There are a few points which struck Birbal rather painfully. The celebrations were organised in such a way that officially only the officials and those who had worked least for the freedom of the country shared in the most honoured functions of the day. There was no special fraternisation or honouring of the men who had fought and sacrificed. It was not they who occupied the chairs of honour at the Secretariat flag-hoisting ceremony but the I.C.S. and the I.P. officers who had ordered 'open fire' every time there was a struggle. It was a rather sad reflection. The Ministers were, of course, there but not their comrades. The latter were somewhere on the pavements struggling to see the lights from over-crowded trams and buses.

While on the subject it would not be out of place to mention how very completely the Congress Government has stepped into the shoes of the outgoing Government. Delhi's new bureaucracy is as exclusive, correct and snobbish as the previous regime.

Also there is no sign yet of the emergence of a strong secular Indian Union. Birbal has repeatedly emphasised the importance of this aspect. Communalism persists and is tolerated.

Dalmia's emaciated cows are daily receiving more and more publicity in the name of religion. Hindu and Muslim hotels and denominational institutions continue to persist. A secular State can have no room for public caste and communal differences and labels. The Indian Government must not allow separate houses for the feeding of Hindus and Muslims—separate water for them and separate colleges and hostels for them.

Communalism must be eradicated otherwise both Hindustan and Pakistan will never be free from the minority question. India must wipe out religious basis for any consideration except perhaps in granting land for the disposal of the dead. Before that a man in India is either a citizen or a foreigner.

While Birbal is very strong on this point, he is surprised that Congress leaders should continue to make the most irresponsible statements—as Sriyut Kripalani has been lately doing. The Congress President's outburst in Sind was not only wrong but stupid taking into consideration the fact that the minority question is no longer a matter for public speeches but to be dealt with on the Governmental level. When will the Congress leaders understand that we are a sovereign State now and that loose talk does no one good?

Talking of sovereignty the Nizam has dutifully declared his independence—he is in the good company of the Nagas and the ruler of Oudh. The latest speech of the Nizam of Hyderabad is a masterpiece of servility. His Exalted Highness takes pride in his faithful loyalty to the British Crown.

Meanwhile the country awaits a national anthem. Some of the cinema houses have started playing both "Sare Jahan Se Acha" and "Vande Mataram." Birbal is against any anthem being played after a film—as it is likely to upset the equilibrium and dilute the enjoyment.

Anyhow freedom has come and we hope that it will never go. Birbal only hopes that the fruits of freedom will not be long in coming and that once all the jobs are distributed everyone will settle down to build the future and happier India.

ILL-FATED KOSI

According to reports the Kosi river in North Bihar is again in disasterous floods bringing suffering and misery to thousands of people. The situation in the flooded areas is "harrowing beyond words," according to Satya Narain Sinha, Government Chief Whip and President of the Kosi Sufferers' Association.

It is funny that though this river is known for its irresponsible behaviour yet nothing is done to control it. The Congress Government has been in power for sometime now. There is also a paper plan for building a dam. It is absurd that in this year of this century people should suffer because of floods in a river which is known for overflowing its banks every monsoon season.

The Kosi problem needs special treatment on a planned basis and the Kosi people should not be expected to wait for the completion of the dam. It is really regrettable that nothing has been done in this direction so far.

(Copyright).

156 KILLED IN CEYLON FLOODS

COLOMBO, August 22, (Reuter): In this week's disastrous floods, which were still incomplete today put the dead at 156 with tens of thousands known to be homeless.

MADRAS, August 22, (U.P.I.): "Two-thirds of the Madras Province will go dry" from October 1, next, on which date the Prohibition will be extended to eight more districts.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 21: Russia applied the veto in the Security Council once again to-day against an Australian resolution on Italy's membership. Russia applied the veto a second time against Austria's application for membership.

The United States vetoed Hungary's application for membership.

LAKE SUCCESS, August 21 (U. P. A.): The United Nations Security Council barred Austria, Italy, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria from United Nations membership in a turbulent meeting.

* * *

Plea at the Constituent Assembly by Dewan B. L. Mitter: "Assuming that the States were backward, then it was necessary that some indulgence must be shown to them."

In the shape of political, financial and personal prerogatives to rulers and administrators as reward for backwardness?

* * *

At a 3-hour meeting of the Pakistan Cabinet, "it is understood" says a Karachi report, "that apart from other subjects the constitutional position of the Ministry in the North-West Frontier Province was considered."

And over-constitutional measures decided upon?

* * *

The Junior Colleague calls upon us to note that for the first time in its life on Friday a local ex-Anglo-Indian contemporary twice refers tentatively to India's leader as "Mahatma Gandhi."

We have duly noted the fact.

There are more such noteworthy-er—events round the corner. Many more.

* * *

Here is a letter handed to us by a colleague which we promptly print with thanks:—

I was extremely amused to read a letter under the above title "Jhanda Uncha Rahe Hamara" in the 'Bombay Chronicle' of Friday, August 22 (city edition).

The writer who signs himself 'C.K.' has given a fantastic interpretation of the first line of the song:

O! Victorious Lord of the World
Dear Ranga.

Now the writer of the song, unlike obviously the writer of the letter, must be a Hindustani speaking person, who could not be aware of God Ranga sitting near Trichinopoly.

This meaning has been attained by an extraordinary process of misreading the line. The word "Tiranga" (meaning Tricolour) has been split into two, the first letter being tagged on to the previous word and the whole line being made to read:

"Vijai Vishpati Ranga Tyara"

This is sheer perversity. The lines of the song read as follows:

"Vijaye Vishwa Tiranga Pyara
Jhanda Uncha Rahe Hamara".

Which means: "Let our beloved tricolour be victorious in the world. Let our flag remain flying aloft."

There is no "Dear Ranga" in the song.

CASTE HINDUS ASSAULT HARIJANS

Object To Latter's Drawing Water From Public Well

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, August 21.

The Harijans of a village Chave (Bhiwandi Taluka) were victims of "caste" Hindu Goondaism. The facts are stated to be as follows: The Harijans of the village had applied to the Local Board authorities to allow them to draw water from the Board's well near their village. There are "caste" Hindus also living in that village. Coming to know that the Harijans had applied for permission to draw water from the well these Hindus entered the houses of Harijans and belaboured them mercilessly. About 11 of these injured people were removed to the Bhiwondi Government Hospital and one person in serious condition was removed to the Thana Civil Hospital.

TIMELY RAINS IN KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent.)
KALYAN, August 21.

Had the present rains fallen some fifteen days ago it would have been far better for the transplantation of the paddy crop, says the 'Shetkari' leader, Sri Gangarambhau Manee of Shahapur Taluka. There was a fear of famine some days ago but now due to the rains, the district has escaped famine. In comparison to last year's rain-fall, a far less amount has fallen this year.

The Kalyan Borough Municipality has named the park near Shankarrao Chowk as 'Netaji Subash Park' after Subash Chandra Bose.

FINANCE MEMBER NOT IN A QUANDARY

(From Our Special Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Aug. 21.

Regarding the New Delhi message published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of Wednesday, stating that the Finance Member, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, is faced with a most unpleasant task of meeting the request of Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit to furnish her Moscow house with Swedish furniture costing £25,000 and that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad has asked that his new residence at Akbar should be furnished at a cost of Rs. 36,000, I am in a position to state that, though rumours to this effect are flying about in certain quarters in New Delhi, there is no truth whatever in these reports.

PARIS, August 22, (Reuter): The Suez Canal Company announced today that 16,223,000 tons of shipping passed through the Canal in the first half of this year. This was 2.8 per cent less than in the second half of 1946 but 1.1 per cent above the total for the first half of that year.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Britain Faces A New Situation

(BY A. C. N. NAMBIAR)

ZURICH, Aug. 16.

A Personal Note

For a little over twenty years, I have worked as correspondent abroad to various papers and periodicals in India, sending my contributions regularly from different centres in Europe.

Twice during this period, apart from an inevitable interruption caused by the war, I have been forced to suspend my activity as a journalist. The first time four weeks after Hitler came to power, and the second time, strangely enough, exactly four weeks after the collapse of Hitler. The earlier suspension lasted for nearly eight weeks and at the end of it, I had occasion to submit a personal note. The later one, just over and affording the ground for issuing this personal note, the second in the course of nearly a quarter of a century of journalism abroad, lasted quite two years, following a break brought about rigidly by the war. In this period, I have had occasion to watch and participate in many important events, move about in different and distant countries, and undergo vast and varied experiences. Accounts of some of these are suited to satisfy an interest and serve a useful purpose, in so far as they can throw light on issues of wider significance

The volcano which broke out in 1939 and raged in full fury for six years, however, has not applied the check to the tempo of developments, despite all damage and destruction. Indeed a tempo has only gained. And Europe remains today an even more important nerve centre of the world. This makes the task of the chronicler of contemporary events more interesting and exciting and I am happy to resume this work and commence once again sending reports from Europe to India, conscious as well that India now will have to see and study international developments with increased attention and responsibility.

BRITAIN FACES A NEW SITUATION

The last few days attention in Europe has been devoted most to the debate in the House of Commons relating to Britain's economic situation and to the discussions in connection with it. Seldom in recent period has a debate in the House of Commons caused so close an interest on the Continent, as the one dealing with the Enabling Act brought forward by the Labour Government a week ago, in association with an economic position, presented as acute and of rapidly increasing difficulty. There is no overlooking that this very close care abroad is conditioned by estimation, if not apprehension of possible developments being suited to exercise considerable influence on Britain's internal structure and foreign policy.

A WEAKNESS OF BRITISH ECONOMY

For sometime, it has been getting clear that British economy maintained no longer the strong or stable position it held before the war. What is more, the foreign trade balance continued to deteriorate. Statistics published fully confirm this situation. As matters now stand. England is expected to have this year a trade deficit near to 700 million Pounds and the balance of 250 million Pounds of American credit is calculated as likely to dry up before the year is over. Britain it is true has a gold reserve of 650 million Pounds, but it is risky to draw on this, allowing for the surmounting of certain technical formalities necessary for the purpose. It certainly is an undeniable fact that a rise in American prices has substantially diminished the real value of the American Loan and also caused its being drawn up considerably quicker than reckoned earlier. Equally true is the fact that an attention of the Labour Government to social changes and retention of certain standards widely, seen from an angle, has exercised an adverse effect on trade balance. Allowing, however, for these factors, it has been made abundantly clear that Britain has no longer the possibility to bear the burden of wide commitments as before the war or share easily the responsibility of certain new ones. England is forced to think alike in terms of a reduction of certain commitments, and what is more important, adoption of plans fitted to have, as already mentioned, strong influence on policy in regard to both home and foreign affairs. Internally Britain will be led to assert firmer faith in the socialist policy or react in an opposite direction to which American attitude is very alert.

CHECK ON FOREIGN POLICY

As matters rest, Britain is not in a position to develop a sufficiently firm or independent policy in the foreign sphere. This now applies keenly so, as far as a policy in relation to Europe is concerned. One might even limit this to Western Europe, particularly at a time when the evolution of Western European unity is viewed as an instrument suited to form a factor of weight and influence upon the course of wider currents. England at present is not in a position to assume the leadership of a Western European Union. There is much regret about this in various Western European countries, both in view of the extension of the influence and power of America and Russia, with its repercussions feared by many States, and Britain's return more to the status of an European Power. Several of the European States, particularly in Western Europe, are deeply concerned about the implications of an extension of American and Russian influence, along with rise in tension connected with it. They see a safety valve in England maintaining a position sufficiently strong to serve as an effective and useful buffer. What many mean when reference is made to Britain affirming faith in the Labour Government's professed policy is, only a capacity of Britain to pursue a "middle course". Such a course its keenest advocates also now view can hope to stay only in peace time, since in war period geography will exert the determining influence. It is on the ability of Britain to pursue such a course that attention is now most directed.

GERMAN SETTLEMENT COMPLICATES POSITION FOR BRITAIN

England's ability to follow such a policy is complicated by several factors. A state of economic weakness is only one of them, though a very important one. And this weakness in turn is caused by different political circumstances. The attitude of the Soviet Union is viewed as not helpful to the establishment of European economic unity, except on the basis of certain important concessions desired or demanded by Moscow. An European economic unity is an essential factor for the strength and stability of British position. The revival of this unity even limited to Western Europe, which could be a powerful and strong factor, is now particularly complicated over the settlement of the German question. French attitude in the matter is not very helpful. While one can understand a French fear of Germany, today it works both as an obsession and an obstacle. France suffers not only under an apprehension, but also a sense of humiliation resulting out of a quick crash in the war followed by a long occupation. Besides, Paris views the moment as opportune to materialise economic schemes, which both America and Britain fear will not lead to a rational and effective employment of the German resources. The United States in her turn is keen on obtaining a firm hold on the Ruhr coal mines, a control over which constitutes one of Britain's main trump cards. The Western Powers among themselves remain greatly divided over a settlement of the German question. European revival today is checked greatly by these differences. References to damages caused by the war—they now come less from America—do not have the same weight today as a year back.

RUSSIAN DETACHMENT AND NEW AMERICAN MOVE

A Russian detachment in regard to the Marshall Plan has not led to an anticipated measure of union among the Western Powers. Meanwhile Russia herself is following plans in regard to Eastern and South-Eastern Europe with added intensity. Comments or criticisms that a dictatorship enables this, by themselves do not alter a situation. American attitude has moved keenly to devoting more attention to developing the potentially enormous resources of Western Germany. It is asked whether England will be in a position to withstand the new demands made by America for the development of Western Germany. A British compliance will lead to a substantial weakening of England's capacity to follow a "middle course" with a check to British Government's care for socialism. Careful observers in England itself expressed this view on the occasion of Bevin's quick reaction to the Marshal Plan. Thus for instance the London weekly "Economist" wrote: "But for better or worse he (Bevin) has now hitched the economic hopes and plans of the Cabinet to a European movement; and that movement was started by an American Secretary of State answerable to Congressmen who are heard-hearted judges of the British socialist experiment ... If the British public are not told why they have been booked to work their passage towards better times with fifteen allies and former enemies they will learn the reasons from American voices. For a fortnight past these voices have been developing the theme that beggars cannot be choosers and must work hard to live, and they will not be silent until British statesmen take courage at the twelfth hour by explaining just what sacrifices and changes in British policy are needed even to keep a place in the European queue". These are sufficiently clear words and they come from London and not Moscow.

IMPORTANT REPERCUSSIONS ANTICIPATED

Since these words have been written, Britain has revealed care to an attitude of some firmness towards America. The American concern to get a control over the Ruhr is seen with much annoyance. Much will depend upon the results of the rules and restrictions for the improvement of the economic situation passed by the British Government recently. About these there is, however, no exaggerated optimism. In the course of a lengthy review in the leading European daily "Neue Zurcher Zeitung, "one reads: "In spite of their programme, the British Government hope quietly on the realisation of the Marshal Plan or some such plan. Should such hopes prove wrong, England will be led to adopt much sharper measures to prevent a complete economic collapse". "Gazette de Lausanne" an important Swiss daily in a leading article states: "The support given by his party has supplied Attlee the victory needed by him. But the crisis has not been solved: confidence has not been established". American reaction to the British desire for alteration of the "convertability" and "non-discriminiation" clauses of the Loan Agreement, which is of great importance, is keenly awaited. The approach of the winter complicates the situation further. The German situation shows no real improvement. And a position already very bad and intricate is suited to get worse in winter. The hard position regarding to coal and food supplies is fitted to be further strained by the very bad state of the German transport system. In this background, it is also interesting to see, a reference in an important European daily to an increased care of the Anglo-Saxon world to the friendship of India.

British Bombshell Won't Affect India

(Continued from Page 1)

healthy indication of the attitude of the people towards the study and understanding of our problems. I am therefore glad of this opportunity to explain to you the implications of this question. Just at this moment this problem has assumed importance in view of the Interim agreement between H.M.G. and the Government of India which was signed on August 14, 1947.

GENESIS OF STERLING BALANCES

It would be useful to give in brief outline the genesis of the sterling balances. We have always held sterling in the U.K. as part of our currency reserve. Under the Reserve Bank of India Act, not less than two-fifths of the total assets of the Bank should consist of gold coin, bullion and sterling securities. Under this provision the Reserve Bank, even before the war, always held sterling balances of varying amounts. The amount that was thus held immediately before the war was about 46 million pounds. The latest figure of sterling balances is 1,137 million pounds on August 14, 1947.

Huge accumulations to our sterling balances accrued during the war as a result of various financial and commercial transactions. The chief sources of accumulations were the purchase of stores and other materials from India on account of H. M. G. and expenses incurred by us on account of the Allied countries. Normally, these purchases should have been financed by the U. K. obtaining rupees by raising loans in this country or by other financial agreements with the Government. This, however, was not done. A section of the Reserve Bank of India Act, which imposes on the bank the obligation to buy sterling offered to an unlimited extent, was utilised for financing these supplies. It was really an abuse of that section because that section was not intended for such purposes. India, however, had no choice on account of her dependent status and the operations led to vast accumulations of sterling to our credit. The British Government paid for the supplies from time to time and the Government of India handed over the proceeds of these transactions to the Reserve Bank against which notes were issued by the Bank. The Reserve Bank has invested these accounts in short-term securities and with the Bank of England. From this it would be clear that our sterling balances are not an Inter-Governmental war debt in any sense of the term. It may be stated that this is a very important point which is often missed by those who describe the sterling balances as a war debt which should be scaled down. These balances are the property of the Reserve Bank of India and are held by the Bank partly in the issue department as a currency reserve and partly in the Banking Department as its own assets against its liabilities. Any question of scaling down does not therefore arise either on moral or technical grounds.

MEMBERSHIP OF STERLING AREA

There was one other source which helped to swell the sterling balances. India is a member of what is called the sterling area. Under the arrangements amongst the members of the sterling area, all other foreign currencies which we acquired as a result of our favourable balance of trade have been converted into and held in sterling. During the war certain currencies such as the dollar were hard currencies and it was necessary for the countries within the British Empire to limit themselves to the utilization of such scarce currencies for the successful prosecution of the war or for the maintenance of the essential civic life of the community. As regards the use of sterling by us both during the war and immediately thereafter, there were no limitations on the amount which India could use for any purpose. There were, however practical limitations imposed by the lack of shipping space and the necessity for restricting imports to those absolutely necessary for the prosecution of the war or for maintaining the civil life of the community. With the termination of the war and the improvement in the supply position of certain classes of goods and also of shipping space, we were able to relax for some time our import control restrictions especially in the sterling area. A considerable amount of sterling was therefore used as a result of this relaxation of controls. During the past few years, owing to the acute shortage of food, we had to import foodstuffs from abroad at fairly high prices. This again resulted in considerable withdrawals from our sterling balances.

THREAT TO BRITAIN'S ECONOMY

Besides India, there are other countries which have also accumulated large amounts of sterling balances. The more important of these are Egypt, Australia, Iraq and Argentina. The total of these balances is understood to amount to approximately 3,500 million pounds sterling. It is obvious that the two ways open to sterling holders to utilize the balances are by creating an export surplus from the U. K. and by demanding the convertibility of sterling into other currencies for expenditure abroad. To meet this difficult situation the U. K. had to obtain from the U.S.A. a line of credit of 3,750 million dollars which was intended to last up to December 1951. A similar line of credit was also obtained from Canada amounting to 1,250 million dollars. The object of these credits was to facilitate purchases by the U. K. of goods and services in the U.S.A. and Canada to assist the U K. to meet the transitional post-war deficits in its current balance of payment and help the country to maintain an adequate reserve of gold and dollars to enable it to assume the obligation of multilateral trade. These credits were however consumed at a rate much faster than was originally anticipated and it also turned out that, owing to various unforeseen factors, the economic recovery of the U. K. has been much slower than was expected In spite of the very determined effort by the British Government, a crisis was threatening the economy of the U. K.

It was when this crisis was assuming serious proportions that our delegation went to London to negotiate an interim settlement. Though the question of the liquidation of the sterling balances was taken up immediately after the establishment of the Interim Government in India in September 1946 and though there were some preliminary talks between Officers of H.M.G.'s treasury and the Bank of England on the one hand and those of Finance Department and the Reserve Bank on the other, no settlement was arrived at. Owing to the far-reaching political changes which occurred in our country during the last few months, it was not possible to have negotiations at Ministerial level. It was therefore decided that an official Delegation representing the whole of India should be sent to the U. K. for making interim arrangements for the withdrawal of funds necessary to meet the estimated deficit in our balance of payments from the 15th of July to the end of December 1947 and for making the necessary technical arrangements with H.M.G. and the Bank of England. The Government of India accordingly, sent a delegation consisting of Messrs. Narhari Rao, B. K. Nehru and Mr. Keith C. Roy accompanied by Mr. Cayley of the Reserve Bank.

TERMS OF LONDON AGREEMENT

The main features of the agreement negotiated by our delegation can be summarised as follows:—(1). The agreement is of a purely interim nature designed to cover the period ending December 31, 1947 and is not to be regarded as prejudicing either side in regard to a final or another interim agreement later on. (2). The arrangements deal only with the sterling balances of the Reserve Bank of India. The holdings of commercial banks and private individuals are not affected. (3). The balances of the Reserve Bank of India are kept in two accounts. No. one account is the main operative account which will contain the multilaterally convertible currency. To this account will be credited the amounts released from the accumulated balances and all future current earnings. The No. 2 account will contain the remainder of the accumulated balances. All future current expenditure will be debited to account No. 1 (4). A sum of 35 million pounds has been transferred to the credit of account No. 1. This amount is intended to meet our estimated deficit in our balance of payments on current account from July 15 to the end of December 1947. (5). In addition to this straight release of 35 million pounds there is a further amount of 30 million pounds. Although this amount is in the nature of a reserve which is expected ordinarily to be replenished, it is clearly understood that it will be drawn upon to meet any deficit.

WITHDRAWALS FROM NO. 2 ACCOUNT

It will thus be seen that an amount of 65 million pounds has been released for use by India in the form of any currency that she chose. It should however be remembered that this amount does not represent the whole of the foreign exchange resources at our disposal. Withdrawals from the No. 2 account will be made for meeting certain other obligations and these are: (a) Payments in respect of pensions, provident funds and gratuities estimated at about two and a half million pounds during this period. (b) Certain payments in connection with the release of enemy assets estimated to amount to over a million pounds. (c) Payments on account of the purchase of H.M.G.'s surplus stores and adjustments in connection with transactions arising out of the war. (d) The repatriation of British assets without limit. (e) The transfer of savings of British nationals in the sterling area. (f) Repayments of sterling debts of the Government of India, local bodies and companies. (g) Other agreed capital transfers.

What I have stated above does not exhaust the foreign exchange resources available to us. In addition to what I have said above, there are certain other sources also and these are: (1) The working balances of commercial banks held in the form of cash or treasury bills and estimated to amount approximately to three million pounds and also the balances held by private individuals. (II) The unspent balance from the 40 million dollar post-war dollar fund already placed at our disposal. The balance in this fund is approximately 25 million dollars.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESOURCES

If you want to obtain an overall picture of the total foreign exchange resources available to us, you must take into account all the items which I have mentioned above besides the release of 65 million pounds. From what I have stated you should not get away with the idea that we have ample foreign exchange at our disposal. In spite of all these resources we had to impose very strict limitations on our imports. The need for conserving our exchange resources for making food purchases abroad should always be kept in mind. The need for imposing on ourselves an austere economy is indeed very great.

In the last negotiations both parties approached the problem in an effort to understand each other's difficulties and with a view to devise ways and means of maintaining unimpaired the economy of both. While we appreciate and sympathise with the difficulties which England has to face, we expect that there would be on the other side a due appreciation of our own difficulties and problems. Our standard of life is so notoriously low that there is not much margin for us to play upon.

CONVERTIBILITY ARRANGEMENT

Since the agreement was signed H. M. G. have found that the convertibility arrangements made by the U.K. have accelerated the drawings on the U. K. dollar resources and have developed into a crisis of great magnitude. In view of this, they have decided that immediate action to stop this drain is essential. The announcement was made yesterday that the existing right of other countries to spend their sterling freely in the dollar area in respect of current transactions has been temporarily suspended. We have been assured that this is purely a suspension and not an abrogation of the provisions regarding the convertibility of sterling. We have been further assured that as soon as circumstances permit H. M. G. will restore these arrangements to their full force and continue with the process of expanding them. So far as India is concerned, the real position is not so alarming as the text of the announcement may indicate at first sight. We have been assured that our agreement recently concluded, more especially article II, (2) dealing with convertibility of the sum in account No. 1, stands in tact. It must therefore be clearly understood that the announcement does not in any sense either abrogate or repudiate our agreement. H.M.G. have however been obliged to appeal to us as they are doing to all their friends in the sterling area, to cooperate by minimising the dollar element in their deficits. While the countries in the sterling area have been treated in this manner, the agreements with the non-sterling countries have been revised in regard to convertibility. The object of H. M. G. in resorting to these stringent measures is to strengthen the whole position of sterling. As the largest holders of the Sterling balances, we ourselves are interested in maintaining and strengthening the position of the sterling, while we shall certainly respond to the appeal made by H. M. G. we feel certain that in practice we would be in a position to obtain our essential dollar needs.

We have already imposed the most stringent import restrictions. We cannot afford to jeopardise our programme of food purchases abroad While we shall continue the most rigorous restrictions on our expenditure of dollars and other scarce currencies, we shall see to it that India's internal economy, especially the import of food, will not suffer by reason of this sudden change. There is no question of any bargaining. We have reasons to think that H. M. G. fully appreciate our difficulties as we appreciate theirs.

I must here sound a note of warning regarding the manner of utilizing these accumulated balances. These balances should not be looked upon as being available on any large scale for meeting our current consumption except during an emergency period. Current imports should ordinarily be met by current exports. The sterling balance must be regarded as a reserve of additional foreign exchange for the purpose of the economic development of our country and for obtaining the necessary capital equipment for this purpose. We should therefore concentrate not merely on producing more for our own needs but on producing on a scale which will leave a considerable exportable surplus. We should also restrict our imports to those articles which are essential for maintaining the economy of the country. In this respect our own problem is very similar to the problem which faces the U. K.

WORK WHOLE-HEARTEDLY FOR SECULAR STATE

Mahatma Urges Officials To Give Full Protection To All Communities

CALCUTTA, Aug. 22 (API): Following is the authorised version of Mahatma Gandhi's post-prayer speech:

Though the meeting consisting of several lakhs was silent for a long time, when Mahatma Gandhi began to speak the people became restive and began to disperse. Mahatma Gandhi, therefore, cut short his speech.

Mahatma Gandhi referred to what was going on in the Punjab. If there was lasting peace in Calcutta it must have its effect on the Punjab. But it was not so as yet. He felt sorrow and shame to learn that Hindus were leaving Lahore and Muslim were leaving Amritsar. It was deplorable that Hindus and Sikhs should distrust the Muslims and Muslims should distrust the former. He hoped that the Muslim and Hindu and Sikh leaders would stop the reported exodus.

He referred then to the visit he had from some Muslims from Kharagpur. They complained that the Hindu officer was partial. He hoped this was not so. He must warn all the officers and all the men in their police force that in their work they were neither Muslims nor Hindus nor Sikhs. They were Indians bound by oath to give full protection to the afflicted without regard to their religion. Thereby they did not cease to be Muslims, Hindus or Sikhs but became better.

WORK FOR SECULAR STATE

If officers of the Government as well as members of the public undertook the responsibility and worked wholeheartedly for the creation of a secular state, then only would we build new India that would be a glory of the world.

Men and women attended in lakhs Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting this evening at Deshbandhu Park.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, ex-Premier, Bengal, also addressed the gathering.

PEOPLE'S JOB—NOT GOVT.'S

Mahatma Gandhi, it is learnt, told a Conference of some West Bengali Ministers and officials held at his camp at Beliaghata today that the question of re-erection of huts for rehabilitation of the displaced people in Calcutta should be taken up by the people themselves.

As Government were likely to waive the realisation of collective fines, Mahatma Gandhi thought that people themselves should voluntarily contribute money for re-erection of these huts, which were destroyed by them, and the West Bengal Government should not be asked to contribute for this purpose.

MAHATMA VISITS RIOT AREA

Mahatma Gandhi visited this afternoon a place in Manicktolla area at the crossing of Vivekananda Road and Amherst Street, which was the scene of a serious disturbance on the morning of August 16, 1947.

Mahatma Gandhi, who was accompanied by Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy and others, alighted from the car and received a purse from the local leaders for rehabilitation work in Calcutta.

Mr. K. P. Upadhyaya and three other representatives of the Nepali National Congress called on Mahatma Gandhi this evening. It is stated they discussed the questions relating to Satyagraha prisoners of Nepal.

KASTURBA MEMORIAL DAY

Mahatma Gandhi this morning observed the monthly Kasturba Memorial Day. There were special readings from several chapters of Gita in the early morning prayer. In the afternoon Mahatma Gandhi met about 40 women workers of the Kasturba Memorial Trust.

ANTI-BRITISH DEMONSTRATIONS IN EGYPT

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 22, (Reuter): Egypt's Prime Minister, Nokrashy Pasha, who is putting his country's case against Britain before the United Nations Security Council, sent a telegram from Lake Success condemning today's violent anti-British demonstrations in Alexandria and Cairo as likely "to do more harm than good" to the Egyptian cause.

The telegram addressed to Ahmed Khasnaba Vasha, his Deputy, asked that Egyptians be told to be patient and not disturb the country's security.

The demonstrations — which injured 40 people, including 10 mounted policemen — broke out simultaneously in both cities after noon prayers today.

Sheikh Hassan-El-Banna, political and religious leader of the Muslim brotherhood, who led the demonstrations in Cairo, was detained for questioning.

Members of the Muslim Brotherhood, who sought and were reported to have received permission from the authorities to hold the demonstration, were reinforced by religious students who marched through the streets, chanting "Down With Britain" "Down with the United Nations Organisation" and brandishing clubs and wooden planks.

50 KILLED IN RIOTS AT QUETTA

KARACHI, Aug. 22 (A.P.I.): Forty one refugees from Queet belonging to minority communities were brought to Karachi in two specially chartered planes.

An earlier message said:—

The riot, it appears, broke out in Quetta on Wednesday night following a quarrel between some Pathans and other Muslims over the question of the hoisting of a flag over a mosque the former wanting to hoist the independent Pathan flag.

The quarrel is reported to have later developed into a general riot followed by widespread arson and loot. Bruce Masjid and Lyton roads and Ramgarah and Babumahla localities are said to be the worst affected areas. Three cinema houses were set on fire and gutted. The total casualty is estimated as 50 killed and several injured.

5 INJURED IN BOMB EXPLOSION

The Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay writes:—

Five persons sustained injuries when a crude explosive was thrown last night into the compound of a cinema in Mahim. Two of these persons were admitted in hospital and the other three were treated and allowed to go. One arrest has been made in this connection.

MILK

GOVERNMENT MILK DISTRIBUTION SCHEME.

SEPTEMBER SUPPLY.

NEW CUSTOMERS to a restricted extent were registered early this month for supply of milk from 1st September. As there is still scope for taking more consumers they are requested to obtain cards from their respective milk centres from Monday, the 25th August, 1947. The price of milk will be 14 annas per seer.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay

R

For unauthorised possessio. of Ration Cards of the absen members of their families and for unlawful drawal of rations thereon, Keshav Vasudeo Mulay and Ramchandra Dhondiba Thorat were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or, to one month and two weeks' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 15 or, 10 days' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

A. C. Mitra, a young man who went to England recently has written to me about the present crisis in Britain. He is waiting for admission as a student in one of the Universities of Britain. His observations, being those of a young Indian in England, are interesting.

Mr. Mitra says:

"Britain today is an economic wreck. On every face there is a touch of gloom, in every eye a vision of uncertainty. Some are clamouring for bold leadership, some have accepted the grave situation as a cruel turn of fate's wheel. Why this sudden economic downfall?

The very existence of Britain depends on her imports. Even her daily food rations come from outside. Import, therefore, she must. British imperialistic domination in Asia and specifically India gave her all the raw materials she needed for her industries, and at the same time established a ready market for British manufactured goods. Indeed the wealth arising from her Asiatic position, particularly India, insured her against any serious economic crisis. The war and the stringent terms of the American loan have, however, destroyed the Alladin's Lamp of Britain and India slipped out of her clutches.

The only hope of avoiding this impending economic crash is to affect severe reduction of dollar imports, and enforced readaptation of local industries to expanded exports. At the same there has to be higher food production at home, and economy in the Services. The cost in dollars of the garrisoning, feeding, and administration of the British zone in Germany is a drain on Britain's resources. Reduction of the forces in Germany as well as in Italy and the Middle East is, therefore, essential. It has been declared by those in authority that "production is the key", but it has been explained that "we have not got full production owing to the world raw material shortage, foreign exchange difficulties, lack of fuel, and insufficient man-power." The difficulties of dollar restrictions have already been stated and how imports are being shut out from an increasing number of countries. The fuel shortage, however, can be overcome by greater output, quicker construction of more mines, and increased miners. It is not an easy task, but worth all the effort Britain can put in: for in coal and coal alone lies her salvation. A coal production sufficient for home needs and for a substantial export trade would stimulate enormously the economic life of this country. Mr. Bevin's call to workers at the National Union of Mine Worker's Gala at Durham was significant. He appealed to the miners to restore coal output to the 1938 level of 232,000,000 tons or 32,000,000 tons above the target figure. The labour problem thus calls for immediate attention. The Ministers believe that general acceptance of foreign workers would solve the problem of the undermanned industries to an appreciable extent, but there is a general antipathy amongst the miners against the move. The Government have already legislated for "staggered hours", and the imposition of compulsory "overtime". The natural exhaustion of war coupled with nationalisation of industries, five-day-week, minimum wage policy have had their inevitable initial effect on the productivity of this essentially industrial country"

The Sind Government has withdrawn the prosecution against all the five accused in what is known as the Karachi G.P.O. Dacoity in which Rs. 80,000 were looted by armed men on 9th May, 19-46.

Throne Of The Gods.

Exclusive pictures taken by the Swiss Himalaya Expedition, illustrating the life of the inhabitants of the roof of the world, in next Bombay Chronicle Weekly.

Some Incidents of '42

Miss Usha Mehta, the 'Congress Radio Girl' recalls some of the lighter moments of the "Do or Die".

Nightmare Journey

The twilight hour of shattered Germany is oppressed with a mighty sadness .... Dispatch from our roving Correspondent

Manners For The Million

Etiquette is the Americans' biggest headache, after the Atom-bomb!

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Weekly
Sunday August 24

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Elevating The Taste Of The Masses

A Plea For Better Music, Dancing And Plots In Our Films

BY "SARDI"

The coming of peace has tolled the death-knell of film producers' prosperity which during the war years, was not altogether based on the merit of their pictures but rather on the increased employment and better remunerative conditions that the war brought in its train. A part of the masses then had money to burn and they offered it as incense before the film gods, caring little whether the fare offered them were worthy entertainment or not. But in today's depression, it has become necessary for film-makers, if they wish to remain in the industry for long, to take stock of themselves and improve their standards of production, for now and in the future, a film will be judged mostly on its merits.

WHY NOT CLASSICAL MUSIC?

Merit, however, does not necessarily imply catering to debased tastes. "Popular appeal", which has so far meant pandering to sensuality and cheap values, must be substituted by genuine worth, for which there is so much room in our films. The industry can play its part in modelling the new India by helping to elevate the taste of the man in the street, using not merely lofty themes but also their necessary embellishments, such as good music, dancing, scenic effects etc.

In the early days of the talkies, Western film companies shuddered at the idea of introducing classical music into their pictures. Gradually, however, this vogue started and now continues unabated with such pictures as HUMORESQUE and the forthcoming CARNEGIE HALL to mention but two. Box-office receipts have proved to American and British producers that classical music draws crowds as much as swing and jive. If Western film-makers have succeeded in finding a public for such films, there is no reason why Indian producers should fail to attract patrons with the use of good Eastern music.

I am not suggesting that the popular tunes of MADHOK and NAUSHAD should be entirely dispensed with. There is room for both styles. Even in a picture like TANSEN, purporting to be the biography of one of India's most famous musicians, we had a strange variety of water-down music with little resemblance to the original. Here was the type of picture that offered fine scope for the introduction of classical music.

BETTER DANCING NEEDED

Dancing is one of our most ancient and highly developed arts. But look at the cavortings we are forced to see on the screen—Mumtaz Ali, Azurie and their ilk cutting sensuous, graceless capers. Once, in Wadia Movietone's COURT DANCER, Sadhona Bose did give us a pleasing demonstration of dancing with her Radha-Krishna number. Why cannot similar items be introduced into other pictures?

All over the country, there are scores of dancers well-trained in Manipuri, Kathak, Kathakali and Bharata Natya—the four principal styles in existence today. The services of these dancers should be utilised either by their personal appearance on the screen, or by their absorption into the industry as dance directors. In Uday Shankar's KALPANA, we may atlast hope to see some good dancing, even if it is not purely classical.

ESCHEW STALE PLOTS

The need for a change in the hackneyed themes dished out with monotonous regularity, is an aspect that I have referred to again and again in these columns. Originality generally pays much more than staleness, as note the remarkable success of HAMRAHI which was the first picture to portray intelligently the struggle of Labour with Capital. However, instead of resisting the obvious temptation to adopt the successful formula of this picture, producers fell prey to it and we had dozens of carbon-copies of the New Theatres production, with the result that the theme no longer arouses much enthusiasm.

These are but three facts of film production which need over-hauling The suggestions, if adopted and properly handled, would certainly improve the standard of production and, I am sure, in course of time would produce a boom at the box-office. Shankar's KALPANA may yet prove the truth of my contention. Let us wait and see.

"SARDI" REVIEWS OUR SCREEN

*

CURRENT

New West End

LYING TITLE

DO DIL does not live up to its title, because it actually portrays the romantic tangles of three persons—a girl and two men, which all adds up to the old triangle proving that our producers are at least good geometricians! The village is here too, the female being a rustic maid with a peasant Romeo who has the usual blue-blooded rival

Suraiya and Karan Diwan make acceptable rustics and, of course, Motilal is in his element—all except in age—as the debonair outsider.

Lyricist Madhok has contributed his name and music to the film.

*

Royal Opera House

GUJERATI LEGEND

Prakash Studios' NARSIN MEHTA should please lovers of devotional stories. This one has been taken from the pages of Gujerati legend. It abounds in 'bhajans' as one may rightly expect from a picture of its kind.

The direction is by Vijay Bhatt who gave us "Ram Rajya" and "Bharat Milap" but the comparison is scarcely flattering.

*

Jairaj and Nigar will be seen in Ranjit Movietone's "Beta" starting at the Minerava next week.

*

Minerva

HACKNEYED PLOT

WASIYAT NAMA, a product of New Theatres, while not up to their usual high standard, yet propounds the theme of the emancipated widow, with intelligence. Its drawback, however, is that it is an over-worked angle which it focuses.

Practically unknown players such as Ashit Baran, Bharati, A. Choudhary and Sumitra make up the cast, which is certainly not meant to suggest that the acting is of a low standard.

The picture's main recommendation is that the plot is based on a well-known work by Bengal's Bankim Chandra Chatterji.

*

Super

VANMALA VEHICLE

HATAMTAI has as its chief attraction that fine emotional actress Vanmala playing the leading feminine role in a story set in old Arabia, and centering round the exploits of a patriot who devotes his life to his people's cause.

Amir Karnataki, Kamal Kapoor and Hamid have joined Vanmala in playing under the baton of G. R. Sethi.

*

PHOTOPLAYS

City Light

"SHAMA" RETURNS

Sohrab Modi's SHAMA, co-starring Mehtab and Wasti, returns for the pleasure of the discerning picturegoer. For Indian films, the theme, reminiscent of Daphne du Maurier's REBECCA, is certainly a novelty. The picture adopts a psychological angle portraying the anguish of a man's second wife who finds her husband's household haunted by the memories of his deceased spouse. However, all ends well when the scales fall from the man's eyes.

Mehtab and Wasti, players of experience, are able to handle their difficult roles with some skill.

*

NOTE:

I have often drawn attention to the sad lack of co-operation between publicity agents of film companies and of theatre managements with the Press. Owing to this, CARNEGIE HALL, a forthcoming United Artistes film, was reviewed in yesterday's English film section as the current attraction at the Excelsior. However, it now transpires that TARZAN AND THE HUNTRESS has been held on for yet another week. It is hoped that readers have not been caused undue inconvenience over the regretted error.

—SARDI.

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Centre Vested With Power Of Preventive Detention

Consembly Rejects Amendment Exempting States From Operation Of Clause

NEW DELHI, Aug. 22 (API): The Constituent Assembly today discussed the Federal List in the Union Powers Committee's Report and disposed of a number of items. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President, presided.

The House agreed that the Centre should have the power of Preventive Detention in the territories of the Federation for reasons of State.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, appealed to the Constituent Assembly to dispose of the business of the House more expeditiously. He pointed out that in one and a half hours the House had disposed of only four items as against the 181 items in the Union Powers Committee's Report. At this rate, it would take 25 days to finish all the items: "I do not wish to rush anything", said the President, "But I would urge members to go ahead as fast as they can".

EXEMPTING STATES

Mr. Himmat Singh K. Maheshwari moved an amendment seeking to limit the operation of this provision to provinces "for reasons of State connected with Defence and External Affairs". The original provision, said Mr. Maheshwari, made the position of Indian States unduly difficult and involved unnecessary interference with their normal administrative machinery.

Sir B. L. Mitter, opposing the amendment, said that an act of state was never resorted to unless it was in the interests of the Dominion as a whole. That being so, he did not see why any distinction should be made between the States and the rest of the Dominion.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad said that while he desired that Indian States should accede to the Dominion to the fullest possible extent and should be treated exactly as the provinces, they had to proceed in a legal and constitutional manner. He asked whether this provision fell within the scope of the Subjects which the States had ceded to the Union.

Mr. Hussain Imam said that he would not be a party to any distinction between States and provinces such as the one the amendment sought to introduce. But he did fear that the provision went counter to their Fundamental Rights. It seemed to him that they were trying to revive Regulation 3 of 1818 and similar measures that were taken to detail persons arbitrarily without trial. It was necessary that they should safeguard against misuse of this provision.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

Pandit Laxmikant Maitra, opposing the amendment, said that he was one of those who were opposed to Preventive Detention in any shape or form. But the situation had changed with the achievement of independence. There was no danger now of the Central Government trampling under foot the civil liberties of the people. Moreover, our Fundamental Rights would include the right of 'habeas corpus'.

Mr. Tajmul Hussain, opposing the amendment, said that absolute power must be given to the Central Legislature to detain for reasons of state any person or any group of persons.

Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig supported Mr. Hussain Imam's point of view.

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar opposed the amendment. After all, he said, the States also formed part of the territories of the Federation and if detention of persons for reasons of state was necessary, then that detention should be possible in any part of the area of the Federation.

It was necessary to have powers of Preventive Detention in regard to matters connected with Defence and External Affairs. There were other affairs also in connection with which such powers were necessary.

He was sure that care would be taken to see that any powers retained in this regard did not encroach upon the spheres in which the States would be allowed to act after they acceded to the Federation.

NOT CONFLICTING

As regards Mr. Hussain Imam's suggestion that Preventive Detention was something which would go against Fundamental Rights, Mr. Ayyangar said that Fundamental Rights would be enumerated in the Constitution and if Preventive Detention was put in the Federal List, any laws that were made in respect of that item should not conflict with the rights that should be recognised in the body of the Constitution.

The amendment was lost and the original provision was agreed to.

Earlier the House passed three other provisions relating to Defence, requisitioning of lands for Defence purposes and Central Intelligence Bureau.

The House also agreed to the following items being retained on the Federal List: The raising, training, maintenance and control of naval, military and air forces and their employment;

Industries declared by Federal law as being necessary for Defence or for the prosecution of war;

Naval, military and air force works.

Discussion on the clause relating to local Self-Government in cantonment areas had just begun when the House adjourned till Monday next.

MAHATMA'S PORTRAIT IN CONSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, August 22 (API):—A life-size portrait of Mahatma Gandhi, painted seventeen years ago by the famous Oswald Birley during Mahatma Gandhi's visit to London to attend the Second Round Table Conference, is to be unveiled ceremoneously in the Constituent Assembly next week.

Later, it is understood the portrait will be transferred to the lower house of free India's Parliament—probably the only portrait that will ever adorn its walls.

The portrait was bought by the late Sir Prabhashankar Pattani and kept sealed in the family vault at Bhavnagar all these years. His son, Mr. A. P. Pattani, Dewan of Bhavnagar who is a member of the Constituent Assembly, has presented it to the Assembly.

Sir Prabha Shankar before his death told his son that it was his intention to present it to the nation when it became free.

Mr. A. P. Pattani presented the portrait to the Assembly to-day. And Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Premier, and other leaders were present when the original seals were opened.

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A SWADESHI QUALITY PRODUCT

Messrs. N. Gopalkrishna and Alimohamed A. Memon, two officers from the College of Agriculture, Poona, selected by the Government of Bombay for higher studies in Agriculture at the Illinois University, Chicago, sailed for U.S.A. on the 21st inst.

AMERICAN ARMY TO STAY IN ITALY

Sequel To Russia's Not Ratifying Peace Treaties

ROME, August 21, (I. P. A.): Americans have cancelled evacuation preparations from Italy, says the correspondent for New York Herald Tribune. Since June 30 all moves have been cancelled and the United States army staying is put under the Morgan Line at Trieste. Reason for the change given is American conviction that Russia does not intend the early ratification of peace treaties with Italy and from enemy Balkan States. Political observers expect that Italian Communists will evoke peoples' Nationalist feelings against Foreign occupation but consider that the present Right Wing Government will support 'American Forces' presence and obtain extensive dollar aid. The United States Forces total 20,000 stationed mostly in Trieste, Leghorn which is foremer's supply centre at Rome.

Maj.-Gen. C. Cariappa, second from right and Brig. A. Rudra and Air Commodore Mukerjea at the Taj during a tea party by the Bombay Prime Minister to Lady Mountbatten.

Steel Shares Improve After Early Decline

COTTON MARKET CONTINUES QUIET

Irregular Price Movement On Bullion Exchange

BOMBAY, Aug. 22. The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady with moderate replacement buying and short covering in Steel shares. Cotton Mill Shares were also steady in sympathy with improvement in Steel shares. Professional operators were supporting the market. Thus the decline which started yesterday was arrested and the market displayed good undertone. Traders were inclined to await the Finance Member's speech at the Press Conference. Recent rains all over the country are believed to be timely and beneficial for crops. But in view of economic situation in Britain, the market is likely to adopt cautious attitude until the situation is finally clarified and settled.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs. 1950 at a decline of Rs. 15 as compared with the last close but steadily kept on hardening Rs. 1985 and advanced at Rs. 1995 and steadied at Rs. 1970. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 388 and after advancing at Rs. 394 quietened at Rs. 390|8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1050 and improved at Rs. 1070 but reached at Rs. 1055. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 565 and advanced at Rs. 580 but reacted at Rs. 572. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 595 and improved at Rs. 603 but quietened at Rs. 597. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 163|8 while Burmas were quoted at Rs. 477|8. Scindia Shares were steady at Rs. 32. Towards the close there was slightly improved buying and tone was steady.

As a result of day's trading Tata Dfds. gained Rs. 5. Ordinary Rs. 3. Dyeing Rs. 5. Kohinoor Rs. 10 and Simplex Rs. 4.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1055 Kohinoor 578 Swadeshi 596 Nagpur 306 Simplex X. R. 235 New Great 377/8 Gokak 317 Indore 635 Century 932/8 Colaba 240 I Bleaching 156 Swan 352 Finlay 302 Morarji 530 Edward 697/8 Meyer 227/8 Apollo 4/2 I U Ordinary 15/15 I U Dfd. 2/14/6 Madhusudan 290 Poddar 312/8 Khatau 295

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 391 Tata Steel Defd 1970 Second 164

CEMENT.

Associated Merger 163

INDUSTRIES

Burma 476/4 Bellapur 270 Shivrajpur 38 Scindia 31/14 Construction 195 Tata Chemical 13/12 Tata Oil 70 Indian Iron 36/14 Bengal Steel 29

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 119/8 Tata Hydro 172 Andhra 1625 Power 1725

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 86 Phoenix 1210 Koorla 290 Dawn 1545 David 148/12 New City 221/4 Minerva 211/14 Bradbury 608/12 Bharucha (Dfd) 7/15 Bharat 51 Mysore 300 Madhavji 19 Model 186/4 Laxmi 1625 Vishnu 615 Western 3600 Standard 501/4 Sholapur 6125 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustani 4125 Tata 81 Ahmedabad Advance 447/4 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/12 Madhusudan 280 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 260 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 64.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH).

Ahmedabad 145 (New) 109 Surat 243/12 New Prem 170 Karachi 160 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 158/12 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90

BANK SHARES

Reserve 116/4 Imperial 2235 P P 557/8 Central X R 97/12 Coupon 22/8 India 235 Union 10/10 Baroda 164 Habib 160 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 76/4 Jalpur 60 Hindustan Com. 48/8 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord.) 48 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5900 Empire 755 New India 79 Jupiter 32 Vulcan 15/10 Indian Mercantile 21 Universal Fire 14/8 British India General 21 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 118 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 687/8 Steamer 5578/ Burma New 163/12 Burma Petrol 3/10 Mackenzie 165 Port Canning 76 Kemp 480 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 103/4 Wimco 282/8 Dharamsey Chemical 35/8 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 113/12 Bombay Baroda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 325 United Motor 65 A.C.C. New 99 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 215 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1405 Tata Power 1461/4 Hydro 140 Bombay Steamer 341/4 Nagpur 702/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 852/8 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127/8 (Second Pref.) 123/8 Amalgamated 138 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100

DEBENTURES.

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8. / B. Steamer 1959 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117 Tata Chemical (4) 104 Acme Mfg. (6) 107 Cooper Eng. (6) 107

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/9/6 BIC 9/5 Burma Corporation 4/12 New Victoria 5/6 New Victoria Preference 7 Raja 36 Phalton 110 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 580 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 290 Ajamshahi 250 Air Services 13/12 Air India 193/12 Birla Motor 8/4 Marshal 7/4 I Steam 15/5

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, August 22.

The Bullion Market opened very steady and developed irregular price movement. There was increased demand and some short covering in Silver but Gold quietened on moderate profit-taking.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 172/14 and advanced at Rs. 173/12 and steadied at Rs. 173/8. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 174/8. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 112 and declined at Rs. 111/2 but recovered at Rs. 111/8. Ready Gold was placed at Rs. 111/12 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74.

Later on Gold firmed up at Rs. 112/8 but quietened at Rs. 112/2. Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	175	0	0
Forward Silver	173	12	0
Ready Gold	112	5	0
Forward Gold	112	2	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 22.

The local Cotton Market was quiet with utter absence of any support. Some private business was reported under floor level. September opened at Rs. 428 and later on was offered at Rs. 427, while new crop business was reported at Rs. 454.

The Board will meet today and the Government of India has announced unchanged floor and ceiling prices for the 1947-48 cotton crop. Thus the range of rupees one hundred will not be attractive for active speculation and it is feared that we will have dull markets adjusting from time to time either overbought or oversold conditions.

Today business in new crop January was being done freely and quotation after touching Rs. 454 improved at Rs. 456 while September business was done at Rs. 428/4. Final quotations were as under:—

I.C.C. Sept. nominal .. 430 0 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 22.

The produce market was fairly steady. It is said that offices are heavily long of August linseed. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh quality Rs. 35/2, Bold and Coromandal Rs. 33/11, New crop November December Khandesh quality Rs. 29/14 and Bold Rs. 29/8.

CASTORSEEDS: September Rs. 162/8, May delivery opened at Rs. 135/12 and after declining at Rs. 135 rallied at Rs. 135/12. Ready Rs. 34/4 and Cawnpore Bold Rs. 32/2.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 32, August Rs. 31/11 and September October Rs. 31/5.

OILS: Groundnut oil ready Rs. 20/11, September Rs .20/5, October Rs. 20/2 and November Rs. 19/2, Castorseed oil first pressing Rs. 22/4 and Commercial quality Rs. 21. Linseed oil Rs. 19/16.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Aug. 22.

Tata Ordinary 391 Tata Deferred 1970 Indian Iron 36/14 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 29 Bombay Dyeing 1055 Central India 306/4 Gokak 316/14 Kohinoor 578/2 Simplex 235 Swadesi 596/4 Tata Power 1725 Associated Cement 165 Belapur 270 Bombay Burma (Old) 476/4 Scindia 31/14 Central Bank 97/8 New India 78/12 Tata 2nd Pref. 163/12

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Aug. 21.

Silver Forward 170/7 Opened 170 Highest 170/12 Gold Forward 110/6 steady on good speculative support Bardana Asuj 82/10 January 89/12 Steady Arhar 15/10 Peas 15/10 Sarsoon 26/8 Yellow 27/8 Taraseed 23/12 Oil 66 Oilcake 9 food grain prices mostly unchanged Gur 21/8 Shakmar 19/8. 21/8 Shakkar 19/8.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT. Aug. 22.

Cojryarn Beypore 165/175 Kuliandy 200/210 Fibre Garbled 145 Ungarbled 140 Cocoanuts Raw 125 Dry 200 Cocoanut oil 570 Copra Office 370 Dilpasand 400 Madrasnottam 460 Pepper Wynaad 580 Country 570 Dryginger Chernad 290 Ernad 230 Coffe Robusta 95 Timber Pali 60/65 Junglewood 25/27/8 Vellapine 40/44 Benteak 45/47/8 Teak 80/90 Mangoplanks 3/8/4 Teak 14/18 Rosewood 14/20.

RECORD ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

Bombay, Aug. 22.

MILLS

Apollo 4/2/6 4/1/6 4/2
B. Dyeing 1050 42/8 57/8 45 70 55
C. India 304 3 4 3 8 6
E. Textiles 696/4 93/12 97/8
Finlay 298 97 99 97 305 2
Gokak 315 16 14 15 12 20 17
I U Defd 2/14/6 2/12/6 2/14/6
I U Ord 15/12 15/13 15/12 16 15/15
Indore 635 27/8 32/8 22/8 36/4 35
Kohinoor 565 66 63 66 64 69 65 80 78 72
Meyer 227/8
New Great 375 77 74 77 76 79 77/8
Phoenix 1210
Podar 320 12/8
Sholapur 6125
Simplex 230 29 34 32 38 36 37 35
Swadeshi 595 91 94 91 97 90 601 596
Tata Mills 80/8 81
Vishnu 610 15

BANKS

Baroda 164
Central 97/4 96/12 97 86/8 98 97/8 98 97/12
Habib 169
Imperial Old 2225 30 20 35
Imperial New 556/4 57/8
India 235
Reserve 117 17/8 16 16/12 16/8
Union 10/10 10/8 10/12 10/10
U. Commercial 77

ELECTRIC

B. Tram Ord 119/8 19/4 20 19/8
Hydro 172/8 72
Power 1725

INSURANCE

Jupiter 32
New India 78/8 79
Oriental 5900
Scindia Steam 31/9 31/12 31/10 31/12 31/9 32/1 31/14

STEEL

B. Steel 29 28/12 29
I Iron 36/8 36/4 37 36/14
Tata Defd 1955 45 52/8 42/8 57/8 47/8 50 30 82/8 92/8 70
Tata Ord 388 86/8 87 85/8 86/8 84 94 92/8 93 90/8 91
Tata 2nd Pref 164

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 662/8 87/8
A C C Old 163/8 61/8 63 61/8 64 63
A C C New 98/8 99/8 99
Belapur 269 70 67 69 68 72 70
B B Old 477/8 73/12 76/4 72/8 77/8 76/4
B B New 165 63/12
B B Petrol 3/10 3/10/3 3/9 3/10
P Construction 194 95 92 92/8 92 97 95
Tata Chemical 13/10 13/12 13/8 13/12
Tata Oil 70 70/4 70
Wimco 282/8

SPECIAL

Central Coupon 21/8 22
Ahmedabad Elec. New 108/12 9/6 9

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 15th August:—

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,22,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	275,14,14,000
Sundries	70,37,000
Total Rs.	287,69,51,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	142,89,34,000
Other Authorised Investments	5,18,88,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	22,73,01,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	45,26,31,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	4,95,02,000
Dead Stock	1,54,95,000
Shares	1,07,26,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India and with the Central Treasury in Rangoon	59,97,74,000
Balances with other Banks	4,07,00,000
Total Rs.	287,69,51,000

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, August 22

The Securities Market was steady. 3 per cent 1986 Conversion loan was quoted at Rs. 100/11 to Rs. 100/12, while the Municipal Loan was quoted at Rs. 100/11.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

October	32.38	.02
October Highest	32.66	+30
October Lowest	32	-08
December	31.93	+04
January	31.82	+08
March	31.77	+08
May	31.39	+08
July	30.58	+09
Middling Spot	34.87	+04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	32.34	+08
December	31.88	+08
March	31.76	+08
May	31.37	+13
July	30.52	+13
Middling Spot	33.95	—

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Aug. 21.

September	2 14-3/4 to 2.45
December	2.42-1/2 to 2.42-3/4
March	2.42 nominal
May	2.39-1/4 to 2.39

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1582 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY. Aug. 21

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
September	430/14	430	430

WALL STREET MARKET

Light Covering & Reinvestment Demand

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.

The British suspension of convertibility of sterling into dollars produced little unsettlement. Early limited declines attracted selective support and prices were fractionally mived with indecisive group movements. The market was impressed by the Bureau of Labour and Statistics' declaration that a business recession was not in sight at the moment and was speculating about the chances of tax relief next year in view of President Truman's forecast of a record budget surplus this fiscal year. The averages were industrials 178.94 and rails 48.74.

In the afternoon, for this time this week, prices rose slightly with light covering and reinvesement demand finding offerings limited. Grains of fractions to one point prevailed in most sections with the best support for leading steels, rails, minings. Department stores, communications, industrials and specialities. Motors lagged occasionally particularly General motors, reflecting plans to close down some plant and reduce production elsewhere for a week late this month or early in September due to steel shortages. Rails are considered to be making a strong case in telling the interstates commerce commission that they are facing an overall 250,000,000 dollar revenue drop in 1948 based on present rates and estimated decline in traffic. Light profit-taking reduced or eliminated some gains but all averages finished a trifle higher. The session closed very steady

American Telephone and Telegraph	155-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	30-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	37
Chase National Bank	34-1/2
Sinclair Oil	16-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	50-3/4
General Electric Co.	37
General Motors	58-7/8
Ingersol Rand	114
International Nickel	29-1/4
National City Bank of New York	40-1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/4
Texas Corporation	62-3/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	106-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	46 bid
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71-1/2
Western Union Telegraph	24-3/4

NEW YORK SEED PRICES

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPA). The following were prices of seeds on the New York market today:

Castorseeds dol. 240.
Cottonseeds 100.
Flaxseed 6.
Linseed 28-30.

In the pepper futures market, no sales were reported. Closing prices were: September 34 nom; October 34.50 bid; December, 31 nom; January 29 nom; March/May/July 27 nom.

Lampong black spot was quoted at 36 asked and Muntok white at 53 cents per pound.

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE UNCHANGED

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPA). The price of silver on the New York silver market remained unchanged today. The rate quoted was 69-1/4 cents per ounce.

Traders said that the demand continued to be about normal and that supplies continued somewhat short, but insufficient to cause another rise following the 7-1/2 cents rise in the past nine days' trading.

One trader understood that some users in the past week had commenced covering their requirements for Christmas trade. He said that some jewellers had been marking time in hopes that the luxury tax on silver articles would be reduced, but when Congress failed to act on this matter, they abandoned their hopes and commenced buying for immediate manufacture.

U. S. GOLD RESERVE RECORDS FURTHER RISE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21 (UPA). The Federal Reserve System today announced that the U.S. gold stockpile during the week ended July 20th rose 55,000,000 dollars to 21,666,000,000 dollars, the highest level since March 1944.

CHICAGO GRAINS ACTIVE AND FIRM

CHICAGO, Aug. 21, (UPA): Active trading and firm prices featured today's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange. Prices shot up to a new high of dol. 2.45 per bushel. Large scale buying and covering followdew reports of unrelieved hot weather in the big producing areas. After the close of the session, the Government crop estimate of 2,437,000,000 bushels showed a drop of 223,000,000 under the August 1st indication.

HEAVY INQUIRIES OF WORTH STRETT

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (UPA). Increased inquiries for sheetings and work clothes fabrics for nearby delivery featured today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth market. Offerings, however, were scarce.

First hand prices in all divisions were firm.

U.S.A. COTTON MILLS CONSUMPTION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The Census Bureau's monthly report of domestic mill consumption during July was 677,000 bales, compared with 728,000 in June and 730,000 in July last year

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK Aug. 21.

U. S. Price of foreign silver 69-1/4 cents.

DROP IN JOHANNESBURG STOCK EXCHANGE

JOHANNESBURG, August 21.

Prices in gold mining sections of the Johannesburg Stock Exchange opened appreciably lower today following the overnight announcement of the British Government's decision to suspend Sterling-Dollar convertibility.

Selling was not on a large scale and the decline was mainly attributed to buyers awaiting clarification of Britain's latest economy move.

An immediate rise in gold prices was ruled out although an ultimate advance in prices was considered possible.

After a slight irregular period the market steadied before noon around lower opening levels.

U.K. BULLION IMPORTS

LONDON, Aug. 21 (UPA).—During the month of July a total of 1,868,618 ounces of refined silver bullion was imported into the United Kingdom, it was revealed today. Of this amount, 1,002,505 ounces came from the United States. Imports of unrefined bullion amounted to 63,531 ounces, all of which came from Switzerland.

Exports of refined bullion from the U.K. during the month amounted to 603,514 ounces. Of this 300,500 ounces were consigned to India.

No unrefined silver bullion was exported during July.

LONDON SILVER PRICE UP 1/2 PENNY

LONDON, Aug. 21 (UPA).—The price of silver on the London Silver market was today up 1/2 penny per ounce and was quoted at 42-1/2 pence per ounce.

The market remained steady on the rise, with some buying. Selling, however, was small.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 21.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	84-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	102-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	111-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	112
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (Lon. Reg.)	113
National Bank of India	34-1/2

LONDON WHEAT

London, Aug. 21.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 103 Aug/Sept.

LONDON BULLION

London, Aug. 21.

Silver Spot	42-1/2 pence
Silver Forward	42-1/2 pence
Gold	£8/12/3

LONDON PEPPER PRICES UNCHANGED

LONDON, Aug. 21 (UPA). Prices remained unchanged on the London pepper market today. The rates quoted were: white, 2/4-1/2; black, 1/7-3/4.

MEMORIAL TO LATE SIR F. STONES

Hall With Library On Textiles

A resolution condoling the sad demise of Sir Frederick Stones, a textile magnate of the city and expressing sympathy with his bereaved family was passed at a meeting of the Bombay Textile and Engineering Association recently Sir Homi Mehta presided.

The meeting also resolved to perpetuate the memory of late Sir Frederick Stones by raising a memorial hall with a library on textiles and by encouraging young men in the textile line by awarding prizes for the best essays on textiles. A committee with Sir Homi Mehta as Chairman was appointed to implement the resolution.

Sir Homi Mehta said that Sir Frederick Stones was the man who was chiefly responsible for doubling the cloth production during the war-time without having any increase in spindles. He was also greatly interested in the welfare of labour, he himself being once a jobber in a Lancashire mill. Sir Homi Mehta declared that the textile industry in this country was all the poorer by the loss of Sir Frederick.

Sir Homi Mody described him as a man more than a staunch Nationalist, and was interested in the welfare of labour.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas who gave account of long association with him as a labour officer who encouraged him to decide matters more in the interest of labour welfare.

Mr. Russa H. Mehta spoke about his association and company with Sir F. Stones, and his encouraging talks that made him to go forward.

Mr. Bracewell spoke on behalf of the European Textile Association of which Sir Frederick Stones was founder member whose death was a great loss to them.

Mr. M. N. Kulkarni while proposing vote of thanks said that it could be difficult to fill up his place who was a godfather and well-wisher to many a youngman whom he encouraged to climb the ladder with his support always ready when needed.

New York Cotton Market Lacks Decided Trend

Uncertainties Of Crop And British Economic Situation

NEW YORK, August 21, (U.P.A.): Quiet trading and irregular prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. Prices rallied briskly after a hesitant opening, only to back-track again in the late trading. The market still lacks a decided trend and is responsive to small day to day orders. Dealers are unwilling to assume the initiative pending clarification of the uncertainties in the crop picture, increasing concern over the British economic situation and the European political uncertainties generally. While that combination is restricting buying, sellers are not pressing aggressively either because of the failure of hedge selling to assume the expected proportions at this plus the strength in grains and the lingering fears that the crop might be severely harmed unless the dry areas in Texas get moisture relief soon.

ABSENCE OF RAINS

While no rains have been reported in the dry areas of Texas overnight, traders are closely watching the course of the tropical Gulf storm At last reports have been received that the storm is changing its course in the direction of Louisiana and Texas coasts, but 225 miles off-shore. It is felt that the storm could bring rains to the Gulf and coastal region and could change the complexion of the South-West weather conditions with the possibility of cooler temperatures and rains in the areas which have been recently complaining about premature boll openings.

LEANING ON BEAR SIDE

Today's session opened six to 13 lower. Prices rallied quickly to net gains of 23 to 26 points but the demand faltered around 32.66 for October. Latterly, prices turned irregularly lower under the pressure of room traders and commission houses who were inclined to lean to the bear side when the early buying again failed to develop any follow-through. The session closed near the lows, but still two to eight higher.

The mid-morning upswing was aided by trade, mill and shipper buying against export sales to Japan and also covering against previous export sales to France. The Department of Agriculture announced overnight an additional purchase of 38,550 bales of cotton for Japan, including 21,950 bales of spotted cotton. The remainder is all white cotton, including 11,800 bales of middling quality or lower.

Messrs. Anderson Clayton & Co., in Houston, Texas, was the biggest bidder with 26,865 bales. In addition, the Commodity Credit Corporation bought 7,363 bales of average peeler comber waste cotton and 4,550 bales of upland strip cotton for Japan.

UNFAVOURABLE MOVE

The announcement of the British suspension of free convertibility of sterling except for transactions in the U.S., produced a mixed reaction and more clouded the whole international economic picture. Cotton shippers felt that the latest British move was unfavourable to cotton export prospects from the U.S., but acknowledged that some time ago it had become apparent that British purchases of American cotton had to be curtailed because of the dollar situation and the ampleness of stocks there for the remainder of the year. Spot interests also pointed out that many foreign interests who were potential buyers of cotton and holding sterling balances, would now be unable to convert their sterling into dollars for cotton purchases here. Moreover, the less favourable crop outlook in Europe is expected to give food purchases priority over the acquisition of cotton supplies.

Concerning China, some shippers expect that that country will not purchase more than 200,000 bales this season because of the lower consumption rate in China and the fact that the country has fairly substantial stocks at hand.

Traders believe that sales on rallies are still offering the best opportunity. If good rains materialise in Texas and other dry areas of the South-West, liquidation by longs before the week-end is likely to be expedited.

LEGACY OF I.M.S. TO INDIA

LONDON, August 22, (Reuter): A leading article in the British medical journal asked today: "what is the legacy that the Indian Medical Service bequeaths to India and Pakistan?"

"In the first place", the article said, "it has two lineal descendents—The provincial civil medical services and the young and vigorous army medical corps.

"It is not only in the domain of medical science that this versatile body of men achieved distinction. Providing as they do the only source from which persons with a scientific background could readily be drawn, they were appointed to and achieved distinction in many posts connected with the natural sciences."

The article reviewed the history of the Indian Medical Service, and in conclusion paid it this compliments "of all the great administrative services in India, the I.M.S. was, perhaps the most fully prepared for the coming of age of its ward: and it can now, with a clear conscience, take it leave.

Alleged Breach Of Cloth Control

BOMBAY, Friday

The Bombay C.I.D. arrested Ramchand Nebhraj Meloni, Managing Partner of a tailoring establishment at Vincent Road, Dadar, on Thursday for alleged contravention of Cloth Rationing Order, Bombay.

As alleged by the police, the accused was found in possession of 1287 shirts, 291 shirt cuttings, 438 pyjama suits, and 70 unfinished suits prepared from rationed cloth (stamped for export only) manufactured by the Shree Ram Mills Ltd., Bombay.

The bail period of the accused was extended at the Esplanade Police Court.

Dead Body Found In Pool Of Blood

BOMBAY, Friday.

The dead body of a man, who has not been identified so far, was found lying in a pool blood in Chor Galli off Paul Chawl at 3 a.m. this morning by a police constable from Kalachowkey Police Station. The victim who was stabbed in the neck was about twenty years old.

"INDIA'S ENEMY IS WITHIN NOT WITHOUT

Congress Bulletin's Warning

LONDON, August 22, (Reuter): An editorial in the current issue of 'Charka,' a bulletin issued here by the Indian National Congress, warned to-day that India's enemy was within not without.

"Hunger, proverty and disease, ignorance, prejudice and folly and above all the spirit of violence and disorder let loose by communal passions are our real enemies and we must marshal our forces against them," it said.

The new struggle would need an even greater spirit of sacrifice and self-discipline than was shown in the struggle for freedom the paper continued.

The lifting of the "deadweight of British imperialism" was a "triumph not for one brute might over another but of the spirit of freedom and humanity over the blinding creed of imperialism." The editorial declared.

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTROL ORDER

BOMBAY, Friday.

For alleged breach of Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Movement Order, the Bombay C.I.D. arrested Damodar Gokuldas, on Thursday.

It was stated that the accused attempted to export by road one bale of cotton cloth. The cloth was seized by the police at Panvel. The bail period of the accused was extended at Esplanade Police Court.

MUTT AND JEFF—At That, It's Lucky Jef Didn't Get Some Time By BUD FISHER

YOU GOTTA GO TO COURT?
YEH! SOME GUY IS SUING ME FOR DAMAGE TO HIS CAR!
YOUR HONOR, CAN I ACT AS MY OWN LAWYER?
THERE'S NO LAW AGAINST IT! GO AHEAD!
WHAT IS YOUR NAME?
MY NAME IS LITTLE JEFF!
WHERE WERE YOU BORN?
HOME!
JUST A SECOND! HAVE YOU EVER BEEN UP BEFORE ME?
I DUNNO! WHAT TIME DO YOU GET UP JUDGE?
COURT

FREE INDIA AND FREE LEASON

FOR EVERYBODY AND FOREVER IN INDIA AND ABROAD

ASPHLOID (plastic) is a waterproofing compound, and waterproofing compound means 'ASPHLOID' (plastic), permanently stops leakages in the roofs of tiles or corrugated iron sheets, etc., or in the cement concrete terraces.

Available in 4, 5 and 8 lbs tins at Rs 3/-, 3/8/- and 5/8/- respectively.

WANTED STOCKISTS. Apply Branch Office:—

ASPHLOID INDSTRIES CORPORATION, LTD.,

133, Princess Street, BOMBAY 2

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NOTICE

Rates advance to Rs 12/-

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted for engagement, educated handsome Hindu Widow above 25 years from respectable family for high class good looking Hindu Captain doing good business at Bombay caste no restriction. Apply Box No. 6830 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately an experienced Manager, knowing Marathi for a Printing Press. Apply Box No. 6829 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Sanskrit Teacher for morning shift. See Principal New Edu. School Chawpaty, Bombay. (6836)

Sales Tax Department:—Wanted Senior Clerks for serving in Bombay City. Pay Rs. 95-5-140 plus temporary increase in pay and the dearness allowance at the sanctioned rates. Candidates should be Matriculates and domiciled in the Province of Bombay. Candidates should apply in their own handwriting stating age, date of birth, caste, qualifications and experience. Preference will be given to (a) graduates, (b) those having rendered approved war service, and (c) those having experience in Govt. offices. Applications should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay, not later than the 3rd September 1947. 4934

Applications are invited for the posts of (1) A Professor of Mathematics, (2) A Lecturer or Professor of Persian in the S. B. Garda College from 17-11-1947; both posts are permanent, the appointments will be on probation for one year; Lecturer's grade Rs. 100-10/2-150; Professor's grade Rs. 150-20/2-250. Provident Fund as per University Rules. Apply before 20-9-47, stating qualifications and experience to Principal A. K. Trivedi, Navsari. 4930

Wanted—A Speedy Typist, capable of doing independent English Correspondence to join immediately for an industrial concern. Apply with particulars—Box No. 6819 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an educated and accomplished Lady Teacher, having knowledge of Indian languages and Music on whole time appointment for two children under ten. Apply Box No. 6823 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited for the following posts in a leading industrial concern in Bombay: (1) One Boiler Attendant, with First Class Certificate and at least with 5 years' experience in the operation and maintenance of oil-fired boilers and steam engines, (2) Two Licenced Electrical Wiremen, (3) One railway clerk, fully conversant with the procedure for railway booking. Previous experience in this line in Bombay city essential; experience in shipping work will be an advantage. Applications with full details of qualifications, experience and minimum salary aceptable to be sent before 5th September 1947 to Box No. 4931 "Bombay Chronicle."

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for 'Terms' (Stating qualifications) to Kapoor & Co. Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 6801

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions-Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers, Company Secretaries, Accountants and General Commerce etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 6835

City Hospital, Hucknall Road, Nottingham, England. (1,020 Beds). Training School approved by the General Nursing Council. There are vacancies for the Preliminary Training Schools. Applicants must be 17 years of age, of good education, and able to speak English. Applications from Student Nurses registered on one of the Supplementary State Registers will be considered for a shortened period. Interviews with prospective Students or parents may be arranged. Full information and forms of application may be obtained from the Matron.

Learn Dentistry Within short period. Apply prospectus. Dental Training Institute P. B. 91. Jamnagar. 6598

Homoeopathy. Easily learnt by Post. For Particulars See Grace Mission's Display Advt. on page 2 this issue. (197)

MOTOR-DRIVING

Motor-Driving Taught, within two weeks' time, to Gents and (special arrangement for ladies) guaranteed, for the licence. Apply sharp Box No. 6831, "Bombay Chronicle", or Telephone No. 30317.

MEDICAL ADLETS

Prof. Kattusseri's Soreoff Mysterious indeed a remedy with its marvellous effect on all sorts of eczema, boils, carbuncles, ulcers, itches, inflammation, suppuration and other cutaneous diseases. Highly effective and a sure cure by its liberal use in leprosy of all kinds! Exact reliever of pimples and barbers' itch, beautifying the disfigured face! Very useful in patients of V. D. and piles! All pain and itching sensation vanished in no time! Price per phial Rs. 2. As. 12 postage extra. Orders of less than 3 phials will not be executed through Post Kattusseri Pharmacy, Sion, Bombay. (6818)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ANNOUNCEMENT
EVANS FRASERS.

ALL the Shares of Evans Fraser & Co., Limited, have been purchased by Mr. D. N. SHROFF (Managing Director, New Era Textile Mills Limited) and his friends, and the new Company is floated as EVANS FRASER & CO., (India) LIMITED.

The Prospectus will be published shortly and the shares offered to the public.

D. N. SHROFF & CO. LIMITED,
Managing Agents.
(4920)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for posts of Sub-Inspectors in the Bombay City Police Force from civilians as well as from those with approved War Service.

2. A candidate should possess the following qualifications:—

AGE:
(i) He must be between 19 & 22 years of age on 1st November 1947.
(ii) A candidate who has three or more years' Government service will be eligible if he is below 25 years of age on 1st November 1947.
(iii) A candidate with "approved War service" will be allowed the concession of adding to the maximum age limit of 22 years the number of completed years of approved War service.

EDUCATION:
Inter Arts or equivalent Examinations.

NOTE—First Class or second class Army Educational Certificates are not sufficient minimum educational qualification for ex-servicemen. Matriculate ex-servicemen may apply but preference will be given to candidates with higher educational qualification mentioned above.

HEIGHT—
Not less than 5' 6".

CHEST MEASUREMENT—
Deflated 33" & 2" expansion.

Certificates from two respectable persons as to moral character and social standing.

No person who is not a statutory native of India will be eligible.

Candidates from the Province of Bombay will be given preference.

3. Intending applicant should forward their applications (giving particulars mentioned in para 2) written in their own handwriting with copies of certificates and testimonials (which will not be returned) addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, Bombay, (and not to any one by name) so as to reach him on or before the 15th September 1947.

For further particulars reference is invited to this office notice No. 20088/177 dated 19th August 1947 which will be published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I dated 28th August 1947.

4. Candidates not fulfilling the required conditions or not supplying particulars asked for will be rejected and no correspondence will be carried on with them.

Head Police Office,
Bombay, 21st August, 1947.
V. G. KANETKAR,
Deputy Commissioner of Police,
Head Quarters.
4922

SOCIAL

Make Friends: For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional, Social and such other connections. Particulars from: The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay. 6723

Pen, personal friends introduced for social contact, arts hobbies business India abroad Prospectus free Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay (5731)

(HOTELS IN HILL STATION)

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms available with Baths. Terms Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. (6401)

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIPS

Financial and Partnership wanted ambitious gentleman with personality, good education and respectable connections, as ex-officio Manager-Director of private limited Company to be floated. Business just started has thumping progress. Investment of Rs 10,000/- by the candidate essential: Pay Rs. 250/- which may double in 6 months. Those prepared to satisfy above conditions Apply Box No. 6837 "Bombay Chronicle."

BUSINESS FOR SALE

Sale: Radio Shop as going concern with goodwill and furniture, etc., at Poona Camp apply Mr. Madraswala, No. 367, Centre Street, Poona. 6827

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

The National General Stores, (Chemists and Druggists) Prop: M. Mendosa, Esq., Cowasji Patel St., Fort, Bombay Premier House for Chemicals and Druggs, Tonics and Medicines, Imported general provisions and superior quality cigars and cigarettes—Rates moderate. A Trial will Convince. 6814

Wanted:—Immediately New or 2nd hand Two—each 200 K.W. at 0.8 P.F. Alternators, 3300 or 400 volts 3 phase 50 cycles to be direct coupled to 6 cylinder diesel Engines running at 600 R.P.M. complete with exciter and exciter regulating and metering. Pedestal. Slight differences in size or R.P.M. do not matter. Also switchgear for the same. Write to Bairaliya Bros., Darbhanga (Bihar). (4915)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/- Fluorescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts, C.T.S. cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities. Apply **Box No. 3985 "Bombay Chronicle."**

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE
KOYNA-HYDRO ELECTRIC PROJECT.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS in B-2 tender forms are invited for construction of temporary sheds in connection with the Koyna Investigation Work at different sites of work grouped below:—

Group No.	PARTICULARS.	Estimated value of works. Rs.	
I	a) Helwak—38 miles by road from Karad Railway Station (M. & S. M. Rly.)	13,565/-	
	b) Jalkawadi — dam site—2 miles upstream of the bridge on the Koyna river near Helwak.	19,085/-	=39,285/-
	c) Navja—8 miles from Helwak.	6,635/-	
II	Kondwadi—12 miles from Helwak on Karad—Chiplun P.W.D. Road.		9,535/-
III	Karad Town about 3 miles from Karad Railway Station.		10,935/-

2. Copies of tender forms with specifications and drawings can be obtained from the office of the undersigned during office hours on any working day on payment of Rs. 6/- per set composed of items I, II & III the last day of issue for which is 3rd September, 1947.

3. The amount of earnest money will be 1% and security deposit 5% of the estimated cost of each work.

4. Tenders will be received in the office of the undersigned upto 3 p.m. (Indian Standard Time) on the 15th September, 1947, and will be opened publicly on the 16th September, 1947, at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.)

P. B. ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner,
with the Government of Bombay.
Electric Grid Offices,
Foreshore Road, Bombay 1.
Date: 22/8/47. (4923)

PROVINCIAL INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION LTD.
9, Bake House Lane, Fort,
Bombay

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of General Manager of the above Association for the Development of Cottage Industries in Bombay Province on co-operative lines. Candidates should have (1) passed a degree examination of a recognised University, (2) at least 15 years' experience in buying and selling and as an administrative head of a large industrial or business concern, (3) knowledge of Hindustani and at least one provincial language of Bombay Province. Persons having experience in co-operative organisation and constructive work or connected with a cottage industry will be given preference. Salary Rs. 800/- per month inclusive of all allowances. Please apply to address given above. (4872)

NOTICE
No. 2903-G of 1947

7
Regional Transport Office,
Gymnasium Road, Bombay,
21st August, 1947.

DRIVERS and CONDUCTORS of public service vehicles operating in the Bombay Region are informed that they should wear the prescribed uniform and display their badges on breasts while on duty as required under the Bombay Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940. All operators of public service vehicles (including taxis) in the Bombay Region are informed that a severe view may be taken if their drivers and/or conductors as the case may be, fail to comply with the above requirements.

J. B. RABBITT,
Secretary, Regional Transport
Authority, Bombay.
(4927)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN for the Research & Control Laboratory in the Works of Messrs. The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur. Candidates should have undergone a training in Librarianship and should possess considerable experience in a reference Library employing the latest systems of filling and Card Indexing of technical information and be capable of preparing extracts for purposes of reference. In addition the successful candidate will also be required to translate technical publications from German and French into English.

Preference will be given to a candidate possessing a Technical Degree and/or a knowledge of the Iron & Steel Industry.

The post will carry a salary of Rs. 200/-20/-300/- p.m.

The selected candidate will be required to pass a medical examination by the Company's Medical Officer. The appointment will be subject to a probationary period of six months and to the rules and regulations of the Company in respect of Leave, Provident Fund, etc.

Candidates should apply in writing with copies of testimonials and details of experience to the Messrs. Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 15TH SEPTEMPER, 1947. The covers should be superscribed 'APPLICATION FOR THE POST OF ASST. LIBRARIAN.' (4932)

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT
NOTICE

TWO POSTS of LADY INSPECTORS are to be filled up under the Nutrition Officer, Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS: Graduates in Science with experience of Social work.

PAY: Rs. 120/- p.m. (fixed) plus D.A. and Interim Relief Admissible under the rules.

Applications stating name, age, domicile and certificates showing experience of social work may be brought personally or sent by post, so as to reach the Establishment Officer not later than 30th August, 1947.

S. M. MOGRE,
Establishment Officer,
Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay.
(4935)

BOMBAY HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION.
NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

NOMINATION PAPERS for election to the Governing Council for 1947-48 will be accepted up-to August 30 (4 p.m.) 6826

PUBLIC NOTICE

UNDER THE BOMBAY DRUG RULES 1946 which came into force with effect from the 1st April, 1947, it is necessary for all Chemists, Druggists, Dealers, etc., to take out a licence to deal in drugs. Time was, however, given till 31st May, 1947, to obtain such licences. It, however, appears that licences have not yet been taken out by several Chemists, Druggists, Dealers, etc.

All Chemists, Druggists, Dealers, etc., who have not so far obtained licences should therefore do so immediately. If they fail, they will render themselves liable to prosecution.

By order of the
Governor of Bombay,
K. B. KAMATH,
Deputy Secretary to
the Government of Bombay,
Health and Local
Government Department.
Bombay Castle.
21st August, 1947. (4926)

NOTICE
BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.
BOMBAY CITY POLICE

No. 20089/177—Applications are invited for a post of a Woman Sub-Inspector in the Bombay City Police Force.

2. A candidate should possess the following qualifications:

AGE
(i) She must be between 20 and 25 years of age on the 1st September 1947.

N.B.—As a proof of correct date of birth the applicant will have, at the time of selection to produce in original a certified extract from the Municipal or Village Register of Births. If, however, the birth was not registered, not less than two of the following documents in original must be produced.

(i) Extract from the Primary School Register, (ii) Horoscope, (iii) Entries in books of family accounts, (iv) Certified extract of college register and (v) Any other evidence; in such cases, however, proof must be produced that the birth was not registered.

No candidate who fails to establish the correctness of the date of her birth will be considered.

EDUCATION—
Must have passed at least one of the following examinations: Inter Arts, Inter-Science, Inter-Science (Agriculture) or Inter-Commerce of the Bombay University.

A good knowledge of Marathi, Gujarati or Hindustani is essential.

HEIGHT—Not less than 5' 2".

WEIGHT—Not less than 115 lbs.

Certificates from two respectable persons as to moral character and social standing.

3. Pay of the post is Rs. 170-5-245 plus other allowances admissible to Sub-Inspectors of the Bombay City Police.

4. Intending applicants should forward their applications (giving particulars mentioned in para 2 above in the beginning of application) written in their own handwriting with copies of certificates and testimonials (which will not be returned) addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Head Quarters, Bombay (and not to any one by name) so as to reach him on or before the 10th September 1947.

5. Candidates not fulfilling the required conditions or not supplying particulars asked for will be rejected and no correspondence will be carried on with them.

V. G. KANETKAR,
Dy. Commissioner of Police.
Head Quarters.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 19th August, 1947. (4921)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Monday, the 1st September, 1947, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.

2-38. Letters from Mr. Chunilal K. Sanghani, Architect, on behalf of his clients; (2) Mr. Khetsi Chatrabhuj; (3) Mr. Chhaganlal Velji and others; (4-13) Mr. Ratansi Damji and others, Trustees of Shri Anantnathaji Maharaj Derasar and its Sadharan Funds, etc.; (14) Bai Jivabai Keshavji Narsi; (15-16) Mr. Hirji Keshavji Kesarwala and another; (17-18) Mr. Ramji Jethabhai and others, Trustees of Shri Narsi Natha Charity Trust; (19) Mr. Govindji Padamsi and another; (20) Mr. Shivji Lakhamsi and others; (21-22) Mr. Jivraj Champsi and others; (23) Mr. Karamsi Pacharia and others; (24-25) Mr. Khatau Vallabhdas; (26) Mr. Ranchhoddas Jamnadas; (27) Mr. Maganlal Dalpatram Khakhar and others; (28-29) Mr. Chatrabhuj Vallabhdas; (30) Mrs. Manbai, widow of the late Mr. Raichand Jivraj; (31-32) Mr. Shamji Premji and others; (33) Mr. Karamsi Pracharia and others; (34) Mr. Dahyalal Zaverchand; (35) Bai Purbai, widow of Mr. Kanji Pacharia; (36) Mr. Velji Gangji; (37) Mr. Akbarali Musabhai Raja and (38) Owners of certain plots—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

39-50. Letters from Messrs. Jamnadas and Bhide, Architects, on behalf of their clients, (39) Mr. Velji Dewan Chhedda; (40) Messrs. Amratlal Paramanand and Mohanlal Paramanand; (41) Bai Mogibai, wife of Velji Dewan Chhedda; (42) Mr. Meghji Gopalji; (43-44) Mr. Tulsidas Khimji and others; (45) Mr. Lalji Deokaran and others; (46) Bai Dhabibai, widow of Liladhar Velji and others; (47) Mr. Abdul Latiff Hussein Mohamed Chorgay; (48) Mr. Meghji Gopalji and another; (49) Messrs. Abbasbhai Tayaballi and Purshottam Surchand; and (50) Mr. Thoban Devji and others—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

51-62. Letters from Messrs. Shapoorjee N. Chandabhoy & Co., Architects on behalf of their clients, the owners of original plots Nos. 51, 44, 143-144, 219, 204, 196, 271 and 115, 47A, 252, 16, 85 and 86 and 159E (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate)—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

63. Letter from Messrs. Little and Co., Solicitors, on behalf of their clients, Mr. Shivchandrai Gokalchand and others—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

64-66. Letters from Mr. Mulji Ranchordas, on behalf of the Trustees of the Bai Kabibai and Hansraj Morarji Charity Trust—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

67. Letter from Mr. Ghelabhai Soonderji and others, Trustees of Sheth Dharshi Khetsey Charities—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

68. Letter from Mr. Jadhavji Kanji—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

69-71. Letters from Mr. Hormasji Ardeshir, Architect, on behalf of his clients, (69) Mr. Hansraj Lakhmidas Chanda Ramji; (70) Mrs. Mithibai Lakhmidas Chanda Ramji; and (71) The Managing Trustees of Chanda Ramji Trust—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

72. Letter from Mr. Mulji Ranchordas—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

73. Letter from Messrs. S. F. B. Tyabji and Co., on behalf of their client, Mr. Currimjee Jiwanjee—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

74. Letter from Mr. H. M. Mehta—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate).

75. Letter from the Hon. Secretary, the Mandvi & Danabunder Elphinstone Estate Explosion Area Property Owners' Committee—Submitting objections to the Town Planning Scheme No. 1 (Mandvi and Elphinstone Estate from certain property owners in that area).

76-82. Letters from Messrs. Craigie, Blunt and Caroe, Solicitors and Notaries Public Giving notices of suits proposed to be filed by them against the Corporation on behalf of their clients; (76) The Dawn Mills Co., Ltd.; (77) The Kohinoor Mills, Ltd.; (78) The New Kaiser-i-Hind Spg. and Wvg Co., Ltd.; (79) The Ruby Mills Ltd.; (80) The Indian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., (81) The Hindoostan Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd., and (82) The New Great Eastern Spg., and Wvg. Co., Ltd. regarding the levy of water tax.

83. Letters from Mr. Nilkant Sakharam Gokhale—Requesting that Municipal pensioners should be paid Independence Day Bonus.

84. Letter from Mr. Tryambak Ganesh Vaishampayan—Requesting payment of Dearness Allowance to Municipal pensioners.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE—

85. Recommending additional grant to meet the extra cost on account of increase in leave, pension contribution, etc., in respect of the 12 Police Constables employed to deal with hawker nuisance.

86. Regarding the question of payment of full Dearness Allowance to part-time Municipal employees, etc.

87. Regarding the question granting leave, etc., concessions to Dressers and Ward Boys working in Municipal dispensaries.

88. Recommending additional grant to meet payment of grants-in-aid to certain institutions for the year 1945-46.

89. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of the purchase of a stone-grinding machine for the Water Works Department.

90. Regarding the creation of certain temporary posts.

91. Regarding the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorized works.

92. Regarding a proposal to waive the qualifications required to be possessed by certain draftsmen appointed in connection with the preparation of the Master Plan for the Greater Bombay Region.

93. Regarding the redistribution of certain staff sanctioned for the re-organization of the Mechanical Engineer's Department and the additional grant required therefor, etc.

94. Regarding the fixing of the salaries of certain clerks in the Legal Assistant's Department.

95. Regarding the question of discouraging the display of advertisements by streamers and banners across streets, etc.

96. Regarding applications for the grant of bonus to Municipal employees in celebration of Independence Day.

97. Regarding the question of reserving Municipal and Ex-Trust plots for School Buildings in thickly populated localities.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEES

98. Regarding re-naming of certain portions of Chinch Bunder Road as 'Dr. Meisheri Road'; and 'Keshavji Naik Road' and 1st Chinch Bunder Road as 'Chinch Bunder Road'.

99. Regarding a proposal to treat the appointment of a certain peon in the Estate Agent and Land Manager's Department after superannuation as in a temporary capacity as a special case.

100. Regarding the work of providing washing places, nahanis, etc., in Walpakhadi Chawls, Mazagaon.

101. Regarding plan and estimate for providing a permanent pitching along a portion of the embankment carrying the 48" Vehar main and the trolley track, etc.

102. Regarding the question of representing to Government to have uniformity of weights and measures throughout India, etc.

103. Regarding the question of notifying to the Corporation any vacancy caused on the Schools Committee or any public body by resignation of any Councillor without waiting for an intimation of the vacancy from that body.

104. Regarding the notices of suits proposed to be filed against the Corporation by Messrs. Craigie, Blunt and Caroe, Solicitors, on behalf of certain clients, relating to water-tax.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COMMISSIONER—

105 Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's Report for the fourth quarter of 1946.

106. Forwarding quarterly statement regarding the cleansing of drains and sewers in the City.

107. Forwarding the monthly Chemical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.

108. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of Malaria carrying mosquito detected in July, 1947.

109. Regarding an application for lease of certain land in Worli Estate.

110. Forwarding half-yearly statements of persons employed in Municipal service.

GOVERNMENT LETTERS—

111. Regarding the amendment of certain rules of Grant-in-Code for private primary schools in the City.

112. Giving notice of the resumption of certain land required by Government at Tardeo Flats.

113. Regarding permission to incur expenditure by the Corporation towards Independence Day Celebrations.

114. Letter from Mr. A. E. Caffin O.B.E., J.P., Commissioner of Police, Bombay—Resigning his seat on the Corporation.

115-117. Letters from (115) Mr F. A Munshi; (116) Khan Bahadur Mohamedally Allabux; and (117) The Secretary to Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt on behalf of Mr Madhavlal M. Bhatt—Applying for leave of absence from the Meetings of the Corporation.

118. Letter from Mrs Louise Shellim—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of her husband the late Mr D. S. Shellim.

119 Confirmation of the Special Committee's Proceedings.

120. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS—

121. From Dr. Homi F. Pavri—For requiring the lessees of plots of Municipal and ex-Trust Estates to provide sitting out places of an adequate height on the terraces of their buildings whenever they submit proposals for constructing the sitting out places.

122. From Mr. R. A. Gole—Regarding the use of the police aid for the removal of certain demonstrators at a Meeting of the Corporation.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 22nd August, 1947.
4937

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following Permanent and Pensionable posts in the Department of Industries, Bombay.

(1) HEADS OF BRANCHES:—Grade Rs. 150-10-220.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Candidates should be Honours Graduates of a recognised University with at least 10 years' experience of noting and drafting in Statistical or Commercial Intelligence Branches of Government or semi-Government offices.

(2) NOTING ASSISTANTS:—Grade Rs. 135-5-180.

Candidates should be Honours Graduates of a recognised University with at least 7 years' experience of noting and drafting in Government or semi-Government offices.

(3) SENIOR CLERKS:—Grade Rs. 95-5-140.

Candidates should be Honours graduates of a recognised University with at least 2 years' experience in Government or semi-Government offices.

(4) JUNIOR CLERKS & COMPUTORS:—Grade Rs. 50-5/2-90.

QUALIFICATIONS:— Minimum qualifications required is Matriculation of a recognised University but preference will be given to Graduates. Starting pay of Rs. 60/- and Rs. 70/- p.m. will be given to graduates and Honours graduates respectively.

(5) STENOGRAPHERS:—Grade Rs. 50-5/2-90-5-140 plus Shorthand Allowance according to speed viz. Rs. 15/- p.m. for a speed of 60 words; Rs. 30/- p.m. for a speed of 100 words and Rs. 40/- p.m. for a speed of 140 words per minute. Higher starting salary may be given to candidates with good speed in typing and shorthand.

Candidates should be at least Matriculates of a recognised University.

(6) TYPISTS:—Grade Rs. 50-5/2-90

Candidates should be at least Matriculates of a recognised University with good speed in typing.

Temporary additional pay and dearness or cost of living allowances as sanctioned by Government from time to time are admissible to all the posts. The scales of pay for all the posts are subject to revision by Government in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

Age Limit for all posts is 25 years (28 years in case of Muslims and Scheduled Caste candidates) at the time of appointment. The age limit will not apply to those already in Government service. In selecting, preference will be given to candidates with approved war service and members of the backward classes and Muslim community.

Candidates must be natives of the Province of Bombay as per rule 3(d) read with rule 4 of the B.C.S. Classification and Recruitment Rules. Candidates already in Government service should apply through the Heads of the Departments in which they are serving.

Candidates must state at the top of the application the post for which they are applying and mark it "C.I. & I.S.".

Applicaions containing full particulars regarding age, educational qualifications, experience, domicile, etc. should be sent with copies of testimonials and certificates by POST to the Director of Industries and Statistics Authority, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay so as to reach him on or before the 15th September, 1947.
4855

ELEPHANTS FOR SALE

ABOUT 12 elephants (both male and female) will be sold by auction at Tittimathi at 2 p.m., on 13-9-1947. For particulars apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara.

C. M. KUSHALAPPA,
Chief Forest Officer, Coorg.
4928

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 53779 and 53780 in respect of ten Ordinary Shares Nos. 471641/650 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. standing in the name of Lady Frainy Dhunjibhoy Bomanji together with the relative transfer deeds have been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office Electric House, Post Box No. 192 Bombay No. 1, within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect hereof.

Dated: August 20, 1947.
(Sd) NATVARLAL C. PANDYA
6835

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

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